

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

ROBERT FIREMAN and ANN RAIDER,

Plaintiffs,

v.

Civil Action No. 05-11740-MLW

NEWS AMERICA MARKETING IN-STORE,
INC.,

Defendant.

**MEMORANDUM OF NEWS AMERICA MARKETING
IN-STORE, INC. IN SUPPORT OF ITS MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT**

NEWS AMERICA MARKETING IN-STORE,
INC.

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I.
Introduction

Advised by a business consultant and the prominent Boston law firm, Goodwin Procter LLP, plaintiffs Robert Fireman ("Fireman")¹ and Ann Raider ("Raider"), two sophisticated business people, sold the stock in their company, Consumer Card Marketing, Inc. ("CCMI") to defendant News America Marketing, Inc. ("NAM") in August 1999, pursuant to a written stock purchase agreement (the "Stock Purchase Agreement" or the "Agreement"). They received substantial cash up-front (almost \$3 million), five-year employment agreements which paid them each six-figure salaries, and an opportunity to receive earn-out payments and bonuses contingent on CCMI's post-acquisition performance.

The Stock Purchase Agreement defines the entire universe of obligations between the parties following the acquisition and, as is clear upon reading the Agreement, NAM, in purchasing the stock of CCMI, did not make *any* promises to Fireman and Raider as to how it would operate CCMI after the acquisition was completed. To the contrary, Fireman and Raider expressly agreed in the Agreement that NAM "shall be free to operate [CCMI] in its sole and unfettered judgment and [that Fireman and Raider] shall have no claim against [NAM] in connection" with its operation of CCMI.

Between 1999 and 2004, Fireman and Raider received annual earn-out payments. They also received salary and other benefits under their employment agreements, which salary increased over time as a result of *discretionary* salary increases and bonuses awarded them by NAM.

¹ Fireman is also an attorney who has been in practice continuously since 1974. Fireman Depo., at 23.

Approximately one year after their earn-out period ended, and following their cessation of employment with NAM, Fireman and Raider in August 2005 brought this suit in Massachusetts Superior Court. The action was thereafter removed to this Court with jurisdiction based on diversity of citizenship. The complaint, phrased in three counts, alleges, in essence, that the manner in which NAM operated the CCMI business after NAM acquired it prevented plaintiffs from receiving the proper amount of earn-out and bonus money under the Stock Purchase Agreement. Such actions, they contend, were in violation of what they claim is an implied duty of good faith and fair dealing contained in the Agreement (Count I) and in violation of M.G.L. c. 93A (Count II).² The complaint also seeks a declaratory judgment (Count III), based on the claim that revenues from other NAM units should have been included in their earn-out calculations.

Fact discovery has now been completed, and plaintiffs have made their expert disclosures. As discussed below, the record demonstrates that there is no genuine issue of material fact to be tried, and each of plaintiffs' three claims should be dismissed as a matter of law. A review of the record facts, against the requirements of the applicable New York³ substantive law, "fails to yield a trial worthy issue" *See Zambrana-Manero v. Suarez-Cruz*, 172 F.3d 122, 125 (1st Cir. 1999). *See also Garside v. Osco Drug, Inc.*, 895 F.2d 46, 50 (1st Cir. 1990); *Mack v. Great Atl. and Pac. Tea Co., Inc.*, 871 F.2d 179, 181 (1st Cir. 1989). Accordingly, summary judgment should enter for NAM on all three counts of the complaint.

² While they made money, plaintiffs criticize certain of NAM's business decisions and, on the basis of that critique, sue because they feel they should have made more money.

³ The Stock Purchase Agreement provides that New York law governs. Stock Purchase Agreement, §8.2.

II.

Statement of Facts

A. The Stock Purchase Agreement

NAM is a national marketing servicing company and is recognized as the leading company in its industry. Its customers are large retailers (such as grocery store chains) and consumer packaged goods manufacturers. As part of its business, NAM develops overall marketing strategies for prospective and current customers; establishes and maintains strategic business relationships; and implements these strategies through the sale of marketing products such as free standing inserts in newspapers, coupon dispensers on store shelves, and other forms of in-store marketing to customers. Affidavit of Gordon P. Katz ("Katz Aff."), Exh. 8.

As part of an attempt to obtain a toehold in electronic commerce, NAM in August 1999 acquired all the stock of CCMI. Henri Lellouche ("Lellouche") Depo., at 48.⁴ CCMI's business, at the time of the acquisition, focused on the implementation of loyalty card programs for grocery stores chains. CCMI Acquisition Memo dated May 14, 1999, appended to Katz Aff. at Exh. 1. Loyalty cards permit a retail store to generate a database of shoppers and their respective product preferences. *Id.*

In connection with the acquisition, NAM and the plaintiffs executed the Stock Purchase Agreement on or about August 13, 1999. Under the terms of the Stock Purchase Agreement, NAM paid CCMI shareholders, principally Fireman and Raider, \$2.8 million in cash. Stock Purchase Agreement, §2.1, appended to Katz Aff. at Exh. 2. In addition to compensation for their stock, and among other benefits, Fireman and Raider each received five-year employment

⁴ NAM executive Henri Lellouche explained NAM's acquisition of CCMI as follows: "We were investing on the come because it was unknown what was going to happen in the future, and we wanted to have our bit of experience, or our toe in the water if you will, in these different areas." Lellouche Depo., at 48.

agreements. Employment Agreements, appended to Katz. Aff at Exhs. 3 and 4. Plaintiffs also received the possibility of earn-out payments and bonuses based on the performance of the acquired business. Stock Purchase Agreement, §2.3.⁵

Nowhere in the Stock Purchase Agreement were there *any* requirements spelling out how NAM was to run or support the acquired business. Rather, plaintiffs *agreed* that NAM would have “sole and unfettered judgment” in its operation of CCMI. Specifically, Section 6.8 of the Stock Purchase Agreement, entitled “Conduct of the Business,” and most relevant to the present dispute, provided, in pertinent part, as follows:

It is Buyer's [NAM's] current intention to provide support to the business of the Company [CCMI] by, among other things, (i) utilizing Buyer's sales force in order to promote the sale of the Company's products, (ii) assisting the Company in the creation of long-term relationships with retailers, and (iii) investing in software and hardware as needed to expand the Company's business. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Buyer shall be free to operate the Company and its Affiliates in its sole and unfettered judgment and Sellers [Fireman and Raider] shall have no claim against Buyer in connection therewith as a result of the preceding sentence." (emphasis added)

In addition, Section 8.1 of the Agreement, entitled “Entire Agreement,” states that:

This Agreement (together with the Schedules hereto) contain, and are intended as, a complete statement of all of the terms of the arrangements between the parties with respect to the matters provided for, and supersedes any previous agreements and understandings between the parties with respect to those matters.

Accordingly, the parties *agreed* that Section 6.8 was not to be "supplemented" by any *alleged* "pre-acquisition" oral promises.

Plaintiffs were ably assisted in their negotiation of the Agreement. They were represented by the law firm of Goodwin Procter LLP during its negotiation and drafting.

⁵ With respect to the earn-out and bonuses, the interests of the plaintiffs and NAM were identical. "When we made good numbers, they were making good numbers." Fireman Depo., at 212-213.

Fireman Depo., at 79-80. They were further assisted and advised in the negotiations by Leslie Charm, a business consultant, and faculty member at Babson College. Leslie Charm Depo., at 9-10, 31-32. Indeed, Fireman himself was, and is, a lawyer. Fireman Depo., at 23.

Section 2.3(c) of the Agreement anticipated disputes regarding earn-out calculations and provided, in relevant part:

In the event that the Principal Sellers [the Plaintiffs] desire to dispute any Buyer's Calculation [concerning the earn-out payments], the Principal Sellers shall, within twenty (20) Business Days following receipt of such Buyer's Calculation, deliver to Buyer written notice setting forth, in detail, their objections to such Buyer's Calculation (the "Objection Notice"), which dispute shall be resolved in accordance with the procedure outlined in Section 2.2(b) [providing for accountant-run arbitration].

Stock Purchase Agreement, §2.3(c) (emphasis added). The accountant-run arbitration provision required each party to *designate* an accounting firm to resolve earn-out disputes that remained after the parties had discussed them. Stock Purchase Agreement, §2.2(b). If, after 30 days, the two accounting firms were unable to resolve the disputed issue, then that dispute was to be submitted for a final and binding decision to a third nationally recognized independent accounting firm. Once the third accountant made his final and binding decision, the earn-out would be paid with interest at 150 basis points above prime from the applicable base earn-out payment date. Stock Purchase Agreement, § 2.2(b).

During the five-year earn-out term, NAM paid plaintiffs an earn-out each year. The payments totaled \$771,985.⁶ In addition, plaintiffs were paid for the entirety of their five-year employment agreements, during which period they received discretionary salary increases and bonuses. Raider Depo., at 44-49. The plaintiffs employed Section 2.3(c)'s dispute procedures frequently – that is, they objected and negotiated back and forth with NAM on specific revenue

⁶ Tabulation of Earn-Out Payments, appended to Katz Aff. at Exh. 5.

or expense items that went into the calculation of each year's earn-out. Raider Depo., at 214.⁷ In no year did the plaintiffs elect to take any grievance to accountant arbitration. They worked out any issues with NAM management and accepted without simultaneous reservation the earn-out payments wire-transferred into their accounts.⁸ Plaintiffs knew they needed to follow the Agreement's earn-out dispute resolution procedures or they would "lose the right to appeal." Robert Coughlin Depo., at 196-197 and Ex. 33 (Fireman email).

B. NAM's Management of the CCMI Business

At the time of its acquisition in 1999, CCMI had three sources of business: (1) loyalty card implementation; (2) data management (or data housing) for retail stores' loyalty card data; and (3) marketing and consulting. CCMI Acquisition Memo, at 2, appended to Katz Aff. at Exh. 1.

For the fiscal calendar year ended December 31, 1998, the last calendar year before the acquisition, CCMI had the following gross revenue by source of business:

	<u>Total</u>	<u>%</u>
Loyalty and Implementation	\$2,422,766	64.8%
Data Base Management	1,247,118	33.3%
Data Base Marketing/Other	<u>71,723</u>	<u>1.9%</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$3,741,657</u>	<u>100%</u>

Stock Purchase Agreement, Schedule §4.6 (1998 Income Statement).

CCMI's revenue production before the acquisition, as shown above, was modest; as to profits, CCMI was "break even," at best. For example, on 1998 gross revenues of approximately

⁷ As Ms. Raider admitted: "There was a tremendous amount of discussion, dialogue, documents produced, multiple people involved and issues regarding each year of the earnout calculation." Raider Depo., at 214.

⁸ Fireman Depo., at 181-183.

\$3.7 million (shown above), CCMI experienced an operating loss of approximately \$268,143.

Id. Agreement, (Schedule §4.6). For the first quarter of 1999 – shortly before NAM's acquisition – CCMI had generated gross revenue of only \$766,420. NAM Due Diligence Memo, May 27, 1999, Financial Statements of CCMI for 1998, Q1 1999, pp. NAM 3157-3159, appended to Katz Aff. at Exh. 6.

With the goal of building CCMI revenue and improving CCMI profits, NAM, after its acquisition of CCMI in August, 1999, took the following steps, among others:

- (a) it rebranded CCMI as Smart Source Direct (“SSD”), “Smart Source” being the brand utilized by NAM in its well-known FSI and store coupon businesses;⁹
- (b) it made SSD part of NAM’s iGroup, a new operational unit headed by senior NAM executives Christopher Mixson (“Mixson”)¹⁰ and Marty Garofalo (“Garofalo”);¹¹
- (c) it invested over \$1 million in new computer technology for SSD in an attempt to upgrade SSD’s data management capacity;¹²
- (d) it hired additional sales personnel dedicated to selling both SSD’s retail products and direct marketing contracts to consumer products goods manufacturers; and¹³

⁹ Lellouche Depo., at 124-125.

¹⁰ Prior to joining NAM, Mixson was Vice President, National Accounts Director, of Citicorp POS (“Point of Sale”) Information Services. Mixson Depo., at 8. Citicorp POS Information Services was “the pioneer in database marketing.” Mixson Depo., at 49. “Database marketing” – or targeted marketing – was the type of business which Fireman and Raider hoped CCMI would evolve into under NAM ownership. Raider Depo., at 201-202.

¹¹ Garofalo Depo., at 32; Mixson Depo., at 63.

¹² Fireman Depo., at 230-231 and Ex. 98 thereto.

¹³ Mixson Depo., at 23-26; Raider Depo., at 269-270.

(e) it informed members of NAM's existing sales force of SSD's products, instructed them to be alert to cross-selling opportunities of SSD's products, and rewarded them when such sales closed.¹⁴

In addition to the three areas of business CCMI pursued at the time of its acquisition, NAM added a *new* fourth area of business to the SSD portfolio: provision and transaction processing of stored value or e-gift cards. Affidavit of Henri Lellouche ("Lellouche Aff."), ¶3; Fireman Depo., at 226. Even though CCMI had no such stored value or e-gift card business prior to NAM's acquisition of CCMI in 1999, revenue from SSD's new stored value or e-gift card business was *included* by NAM in the calculation of Fireman and Raider's earn-out payments. CCMI/SSD Revenue Spreadsheets, appended to Katz Aff. at Exh. 7.

One of the most substantial SSD revenue items during plaintiffs' five-year earn-out period was revenue derived from a stored value card project for Toshiba. Katz Aff., Exh. 7. The project involved the implementation of a Toshiba gift card distributed to, and transactions processed on behalf of, members of a national consumer class as settlement of a class action litigation. Mixson Depo., at 104; Raider Depo., at 273. SSD's Toshiba business was generated via a lead to NAM from News Corporation, NAM's parent company. Fireman Depo., at 226.

The Toshiba e-gift card project generated revenue of:

1999-2000:	\$312,000
2000-2001:	\$2,013,741
2002-2003:	\$1,499,855

¹⁴ Garofalo Depo., at 27-28; Mixson Depo., at 38, 42.

All of this new revenue counted in Fireman and Raider's favor in their earn-out calculation. Katz Aff., Ex. 7. NAM, however, was under no obligation to have directed the Toshiba opportunity to its SSD unit. *See* Stock Purchase Agreement, §6.8.

The CCMI/SSD business had mixed results during the earn-out period.¹⁵ Loyalty card implementation business declined during the five year earn-out period. This decline occurred because retailers "went direct to the factories" to purchase the cards and "directly to the data entry facilities" for loyalty card application processing. Lellouche Depo., at 130.

In addition, SSD's data management business dried up. Although NAM invested substantial monies and human resources in developing new technology to exploit a hoped-for

¹⁵ SSD had the following total *gross revenue* by area of business (where data available) for the five earn-out years between 1999-2004:

<u>Year One</u> (1999-2000)	\$4,362,054
<u>Year Two</u> (2000-2001)	
Loyalty Card Implementation and E-gift Card	\$5,340,639
Data Management	783,142
Marketing and Consulting	<u>983,143</u>
Total	\$7,121,924
<u>Year Three</u> (2001-2002)	
Loyalty Card Implementation and E-gift Card	\$4,745,182
Data Management	461,153
Marketing and Consulting	<u>3,127,126</u>
Total	\$8,323,451
<u>Year Four</u> (2002-2003)	
Loyalty Card Implementation and E-gift Card	\$3,794,700
Direct Mail	<u>3,700,520</u>
Total	\$7,495,220
<u>Year Five</u> (2003-2004)	
Loyalty Card Implementation	\$3,449,541
Direct Mail	<u>2,750,341</u>
Total	\$6,146,844

Katz Aff., Ex. 7, CCMI/SSD Revenue Spreadsheets.

SSD data management business, it found that "there was no appetite in the marketplace amongst the large retailers for an ASP-hosted solution [*i.e.*, third-party management of retailers' consumer preference information]. In fact, they all built their own data warehouses, bought or licensed or developed their own software . . . it was just a miss by a mile." Lellouche Depo., at 153-154. In addition, the "new technology" recommended by Fireman (known as the "Epiphany" product) and purchased by NAM "was inadequate and not capable of managing the data sets involved in supermarket transactions." *Id.*

During the same time period, SSD's "targeted marketing" revenue increased. Virtually non-existent in 1999, SSD's "targeted marketing" revenue grew from virtually zero to \$3,700,520 by year four of the earn-out period. Katz Aff., Exh. 7.

Apart from the revenue-generating businesses listed above, NAM, in an effort to grow the SSD business, invested resources in several potential *new* areas of SSD business which were unsuccessful. Among such "experiments" was the use of "kiosks" at retail store entrances to dispense electronic coupons. This experiment did not work – kiosks "continue to show to be failures, over and over again." Lellouche Depo., at 67. NAM also supported efforts (promoted by Fireman) for SSD to develop a "money transfer card" to be used by the Hispanic population in the U.S. to transfer money to family members in Latin American countries. After substantial work, it was learned that the project was not viable because "as [Fireman] went around to retailers [it was] found out that Western Union had [an] *exclusive* on money transfer." Fireman Depo., at 306 (emphasis added).

In short: while plaintiffs would have apparently preferred that NAM have made certain other efforts with regard to the CCMI/SSD business, it is beyond reasonable dispute that during

the five-year earn-out period, NAM made serious efforts to grow the CCMI business and produce profits.¹⁶

III. Summary Judgment Standard

"In civil procedure, summary judgment's role is 'to pierce the pleadings and to assess the proof in order to see whether there is a genuine need for trial.'" *O'Connor v. Steeves*, 1992 WL 391331, at *6 (D. Mass. 1992), vacated in part on other grounds, 994 F.2d 905 (1st Cir. 1993), quoting *Garside v. Osco Drug, Inc.*, 895 F.2d 46, 50 (1st Cir. 1990). "When requesting summary judgment, the moving party must put the ball in play, averring 'an absence of evidence to support the nonmoving party's case.'" *Id.*, quoting *Garside*, 895 F.2d at 48, quoting *Celotex Corp. v. Catrett*, 477 U.S. 317, 325 (1986). "To defeat a summary judgment motion, the non-moving party must then 'document some factual disagreement sufficient to deflect brevis disposition.'" *Id.*, quoting *Mesnick v. Gen. Elec. Co.*, 950 F.2d 816, 822 (1st Cir. 1991).

"As the First Circuit has noted: [n]ot every discrepancy in the proof is enough to forestall a properly supported motion for summary judgment; the disagreement must relate to some genuine issue of material fact." *Id.* (citation omitted). "For a plaintiff in a civil case to defeat a motion for summary judgment, for example, the plaintiff must demonstrate a genuine issue of material fact on every element essential to his case in chief." *Id.* (citation omitted). A fact is material "if, based on the substantive law at issue, it might affect the outcome of the case." *Puerto Rico Elec. Power v. Action Refund*, 483 F. Supp.2d 153, 158 (D.P.R. 2007). "A genuine issue of material fact, in other words, is not the stuff of an opposing party's dreams. On issues where the non-movant bears the ultimate burden of proof, he must present definite, competent

¹⁶ Notably, plaintiffs, at deposition, stated that they were aware of no NAM goal for CCMI other than the maximizing of CCMI profit. Raider Depo., at 87.

evidence to rebut the motion." *O'Connor*, 1992 WL 391331, at *6, *quoting Mesnick*, 950 F.2d at 822.¹⁷

Indeed, "[e]ven in cases where elusive concepts such as motive and intent are at issue, summary judgment may be appropriate if the non-moving party rests merely upon conclusory allegations, improbable inferences, and unsupported speculation." *Comm-Tract Corp. v. Northern Telecom, Inc.*, 1996 WL 11953, at *5 (D. Mass. 1996), *quoting Medina-Munoz v. R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company*, 896 F.2d 5, 8 (1st Cir. 1990) (citations omitted). *See also, Mesnick*, 950 F.2d at 822.

IV. Summary of Argument

NAM's right under §6.8 of the Stock Purchase Agreement to use its "sole and unfettered judgment" to conduct the [post-acquisition] business of CCMI mandates that summary judgment enter against Fireman and Raider on their claims for an alleged breach of the implied covenant of good faith and violation of G.L. c. 93A. Simply put, under the Stock Purchase Agreement, NAM had the right to run the acquired business in any manner it deemed appropriate; indeed, nowhere in the Agreement is there any requirement that NAM affirmatively do or refrain from doing anything with regard to the management and running of the acquired business. The clear language of Section 6.8 cannot be overlooked and must be enforced.

However, even in the absence of §6.8's "sole and unfettered judgment" clause, plaintiffs' claims fail. In order to show a breach of the implied covenant of good faith in the earn-out

¹⁷ In the First Circuit, it has been recognized that "[o]ver time, summary judgment has proven its usefulness as a means of avoiding full-dress trials in unwinnable cases, thereby freeing courts to utilize scarce judicial resources in more beneficial ways." *Mesnick*, 950 F.2d at 822. The precise quantum of evidence necessary in order to survive a pretrial Rule 56 motion "is not susceptible to formulaic quantification." *Id.* at 825. Rather, the determination "must be made case by case, in light of the principles undergirding summary judgment, the evidentiary record, and the substantive rules of law applicable to a given case." *Id.*

context, plaintiffs need to show that NAM “intentionally sought” to lose money or had a “reckless disregard” as to losing money, and there is no such evidence. Moreover, plaintiffs’ claims are barred for the additional reasons that plaintiffs agreed that they would not sue NAM with respect to NAM’s operation of the CCMI business and because plaintiffs accepted without reservation five years of earn-out payments (and are therefore estopped at this late date from seeking more).

Specific to plaintiffs’ c. 93A theory, plaintiffs’ claim is barred because New York law governs this controversy, and, even if it did not, plaintiffs’ c. 93A claim is a non-actionable “intra-enterprise dispute.”

Finally, plaintiffs’ Count III “accounting” claim is barred because plaintiffs failed to exercise the accounting arbitration remedy spelled out in the agreement, and, in any event, there is no evidence of any error in the earn-out calculations.

Each of these summary judgment grounds is discussed below.

V. Argument

A. **Section 6.8 Of The Agreement Bars Plaintiffs' Breach Of The Duty Of Good Faith And M.G.L. C. 93A Claims, Because Plaintiffs Agreed That NAM Would Have The Sole And Unfettered Right To Manage CCMI After Acquiring Its Stock.**

1. **The Clear and Unambiguous Language of Section 6.8 Acts as a Firewall to Preclude Plaintiffs' Claims.**

The gravamen of plaintiffs' claim in this action is their *belief* that NAM did not properly manage CCMI, and thereby prevented plaintiffs from receiving proper earn-out and bonus payments. Under the plain language of the Agreement, no claim may be based on such allegations.

Section 6.8 of the Agreement, entitled "Conduct of the Business," reposes in NAM "the *free[dom]* to operate [CCMI] in its *sole and unfettered judgment . . .*" (emphasis added).

Plaintiffs, in other words, agreed in their contract that they would *not* have the power to *second guess* any of the post-acquisition decisions NAM made in running the CCMI business.¹⁸

There is nothing ambiguous regarding these straight-forward words, and they should be enforced as written. "As a general matter, the objective of contract interpretation is to give effect to the expressed intentions of the parties Where the language of the contract is unambiguous, and reasonable persons could not differ as to its meaning, the question of interpretation is one of law to be answered by the court." *Rothenberg v. Lincoln Farm Camp, Inc.*, 755 F.2d 1017, 1019 (2d Cir. 1985). "Where the intent of the parties can be determined from the face of the agreement, interpretation is a matter of law and the case is ripe for summary judgment." *Am. Express Bank Ltd. v. Uniroyal, Inc.*, 562 N.Y.S.2d 613, 614 (N.Y. App. Div. 1st Dept. 1990).

In this case, the above-quoted language from the second sentence of Section 6.8 of the Agreement acts as a firewall to prevent plaintiffs' assertion of their Count I claim for breach of

¹⁸ Without proper limiting language, earn-out provisions – of the type provided in the Stock Purchase Agreement – can provide fertile ground for disputes. Assume an earn-out provision that is based on the achievement of certain performance milestones. Assume further that the achievement of these performance milestones is determined, as is always the case, by, in part, business decisions made by the party responsible for paying the earn-outs (the "Payor"). Without proper limiting language, the potential beneficiary of the earn-out provision is free to challenge and disrupt any number of the Payor's business decisions. The potential beneficiary will claim that the Payor's business decisions failed to optimize performance for achievement of the requisite performance milestones, and failed to generate for the beneficiary the maximum sought-after earn-out payments. An improperly structured earn-out provision, therefore, can allow a beneficiary to "second guess" management, disrupt proper operations of the Payor, and demand performance-based earn-outs irrespective of actual performance.

Well aware of the dangers of an improperly structured earn-out provision, NAM required that the Stock Purchase Agreement contain two key provisions: (i) a provision expressly granting NAM "sole and unfettered" decision-making regarding the acquired business together with a clause expressly preventing the plaintiffs from challenging NAM's "sole and unfettered" decision-making; and (ii) a provision requiring the plaintiffs to raise objections to their earn-out payments within twenty business days of the payment, and resolve any disputes through accountant-run arbitration.

the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing regarding the "conduct of the [CCMI] business."

2. Under New York Law, Plaintiffs' Agreement that NAM Had "Sole and Unfettered" Power to Run the CCMI Business Overrides Any Implied Duty of Good Faith Relating to NAM's Management of CCMI.

To be sure, "New York does recognize that in *appropriate circumstances* an obligation of good faith and fair dealing on the part of a party to a contract may be implied and, if implied will be enforced." *Murphy v. Am. Home Prods. Corp.*, 58 N.Y.2d 293, 304 (1983) (emphasis added). However, as New York's highest state court has held, New York law does not permit an obligation to be implied that "would be inconsistent with other terms of the contractual relationship." *Murphy*, 58 N.Y.2d at 304 (holding that "to imply such a limitation from the existence of an unrestricted right would be internally inconsistent"). *Accord Reda v. Eastman Kodak Co.*, 649 N.Y.S.2d 555, 558 (N.Y. App. Div. 4th Dep't 1996) (rejecting breach claim where party had "complete discretion," holding "a court should not construe a contract as implying an obligation that would be inconsistent with other terms of the contract"). "A claim for breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing cannot substitute for an unsustainable breach of contract claim." *Skillgames LLC v. Brody*, 767 N.Y.S.2d 418, 423 (N.Y. App. Div. 1st Dep't 2003) (claim for continued employment could not be sustained in light of status as an at will employee).

Significantly, New York law permits parties (particularly sophisticated parties such as the plaintiffs) to *contract away* the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing. Parties "may, by express provisions of the contract, grant the right to engage in the very acts and conduct which would otherwise have been forbidden by an implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing." *VTR, Inc. v. Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.*, 303 F. Supp. 773, 775 (S.D.N.Y. 1969).

That is the case here: NAM was granted by the plaintiffs the right to operate CCMI in its "sole and unfettered" judgment. Such language "*override[s]* the implied covenant" and trumps any good faith obligations regarding operation of CCMI which NAM might otherwise have had. *Keene Corp. v. Bogan*, 1990 WL 1864, at *14 (S.D.N.Y. 1990) (Mukasey, J.) (emphasis added).

Indeed, it is illogical and inconsistent for plaintiffs to have agreed, on the one hand, that NAM could run the CCMI business in its "sole and unfettered judgment," and then, on the other hand, to claim, as they do now, that there are limitations on NAM's "sole and unfettered judgment."¹⁹ The word "unfettered" means "not restrained or limited." *Webster's Third New*

¹⁹ As the following excerpt from Ms. Raider's deposition vividly indicates, plaintiffs simply refuse to recognize the reality of the agreement which they signed:

Q. The second sentence [of §6.8] says that NAM has the freedom to operate the CCMI business in its sole and unfettered judgment. Aren't those what the words say?

A. The words say buyer shall be free to operate the company and its affiliates in its sole and unfettered judgment.

Q. That's what the words say?

A. Those are the words.

Q. You don't dispute that?

A. I do not dispute the words.

Q. Now, insofar as the agreement was concerned, NAM management was free to make mistakes in its management of the CCMI business, was it not?

A. No, sir, it was not.

* * *

Q. NAM was free to set the budgets of the CCMI business, was it not?

A. No.

Q. NAM was free to decide where to make capital expenditures, was it not?

A. No.

Q. NAM was free to decide when to make capital expenditures, was it not?

A. No.

Q. NAM was free to decide when to make additional hires, was it not?

A. No.

Q. NAM was free to choose who would be your supervisors, was it not?

A. No.

Q. NAM was free to determine who, if anyone, you would supervise, was it not?

A. No.

Q. NAM was free to choose what areas of CCMI's business would be pursued in the future, was it not?

A. No.

Q. NAM was free to discontinue business activities of CCMI that were no longer profitable, was it not?

A. No.

Q. NAM was free to discontinue business activities of CCMI even if they were profitable, was it not?

A. No.

Raider Depo., at 77-80.

Int'l Dictionary (1961), p. 2495. It is untenable that plaintiffs expressly agreed in writing that NAM had no restriction in how it ran the CCMI business, but somehow NAM was still bound by an implied restriction. Such a contention is (a) illogical; (b) at variance with the maxim that "[a] reading of the contract should not render any portion meaningless..." *Beal Sav. Bank v. Somer*, 8 N.Y. 3d 318, 324 (2007); and (c) in direct conflict with the New York Court of Appeals' holding that no obligation can be implied that "would be inconsistent with other terms of the contractual relationship." *Murphy*, 58 N.Y.2d at 304.

3. New York Courts Routinely Reject Efforts to Circumvent Contractual Firewalls Similar to Section 6.8.

New York case law is replete with examples where the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing in the earn-out or commission context has been *overridden* by specific language in the parties' contract. The following are just a few cases in point.

In *VTR Inc. v. Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.*, 303 F. Supp. 773, 775 (S.D.N.Y. 1969), defendant Goodyear acquired plaintiff's tire business through an agreement similar to the one at issue here. As part of the deal, the plaintiff in *VTR, Inc.* was to be paid commissions calculated in accordance with defendant's future tire sales. The agreement between the parties granted the defendant wide discretion to operate its newly acquired business in any way that it saw fit, stating that Goodyear "may make decisions solely in the light of [defendant's] own interest and without liability or obligation of any kind to [plaintiff] in connection therewith, except to pay commissions as above provided ..." *Id.* at 775-776.

Plaintiff subsequently became dissatisfied with defendant's operation of its former business, and brought a suit alleging that defendant had breached the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing. In particular, plaintiff alleged that defendant had "failed to operate the

business in good faith and willfully caused the business to deteriorate and its tire sales to diminish thus depriving [plaintiff] of part of the consideration to be paid for such business and impairing its overall value and the plaintiff's property interest therein..." *Id.* at 776. The court rejected the argument and granted Goodyear summary judgment, holding that parties "may, by express provisions of the contract, grant the right to engage in the very acts and conduct which would otherwise have been forbidden by an implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing." *Id.* at 777. The court went on to note:

No case has been cited and I know of none which holds that there is a breach of an implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing where a party to a contract has done what *the provisions of the contract expressly give him the right to do ...* As to acts and conduct authorized by the express provisions of the contract, no covenant of good faith and fair dealing can be implied which forbids such acts and conduct. And if defendants were given the right to do what they did by the express provisions of the contract, there can be no breach.

Id. at 778. (emphasis added)²⁰

Likewise, in *Tagare v. Nynex Network Sys. Co.*, 994 F. Supp. 149, 153 (S.D.N.Y. 1997), the court granted summary judgment to the defendant corporation, which had engaged the plaintiff as a consultant in a contract that allowed for a potential bonus contingent on certain levels of sales made by the plaintiff. In particular, the contract provided for incentives that would pay plaintiff "a bonus of \$500,000 for \$800 million in capacity sales, an additional

²⁰ The court further observed that plaintiff, who had "entered into this contract with its eyes open" through an arms length negotiation, could not seek to escape the bargain it had struck through the implied covenant of good faith. *See VTR, Inc.*, 303 F. Supp. at 780. In so doing, the court relied upon the fact that defendant had the right under the agreement to engage in all of the acts and conduct attacked by plaintiff, because the agreement gave defendant the right "to make decisions solely in its own interest, whatever that interest might be, without obligation to [plaintiff]; if it decided that its interests lay in that course, it had the right to pursue it." *Id.* Accordingly, the fact that defendant may have pursued a business plan for the purpose of building up their pre-existing line of business to the detriment of plaintiff was irrelevant. *See id.*

\$600,000 bonus for \$1.0 billion in sales, and an additional \$700,000 bonus for \$1.2 billion in sales." *Id.*

Just like the plaintiffs here, the plaintiff in *Tagare* argued that the defendant breached the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing by preventing him from reaching the target sales levels by providing him with inadequate staffing, restricting his travel and denying him the information he needed to secure sufficient sales. *Id.* at 159. The court rejected the arguments, reasoning that the claims were barred because "nothing in the Agreement prohibited the conduct [plaintiff] complains of; in fact, it appears to have *authorized* much of it." *Id.* at 160 (emphasis added) ("For example, the Agreement provided that [defendant] would authorize the work to be performed under the Agreement ... the Agreement specifically stated that [plaintiff] would conduct marketing activities '*as authorized* by [defendant]', and [defendant] would be responsible only for 'expenses associated with such marketing and business development activities which it has approved and authorized.'") (emphasis added)

The result was the same in *Liu v. Beth Israel Med. Ctr.*, 2003 WL 21488081, at *1 (S.D.N.Y. 2003). There, the plaintiff entered into an employment agreement with the defendant hospital that, in addition to his base salary, would also compensate him according to a formula that would fluctuate "based on the collection [defendant] made for Medical services [plaintiff] had rendered." This employment contract also stated that defendant was authorized to "bill and collect" for plaintiff's medical services "in any manner considered appropriate by" defendant. *Id.*

Dissatisfied with his compensation, plaintiff brought a claim for breach of the implied covenant of good faith against defendant, alleging that defendant "collected an unacceptably low percentage of his yearly billings" because it was "inefficient in its collection process." *See id.* ("Among the problems were its deviation for the industry standards for credentialing physicians,

which led to delays in processing bills; delays of up to six months in entering a charge in the billing system; requirements that a complete operative report be prepared before any surgical procedures could be billed; inadequate training of doctors in the coding of procedures; an absence of procedures at the 'front desk' to insure that the necessary insurance information was obtained from patients prior to rendering treatment; and inadequate procedures to ensure that insurance claims complied with all requirements before they were submitted for payment.") The court rejected this argument.

Because the plaintiff had agreed to "express language that gave his employer the right to collect his billings" *in any manner considered appropriate*, the court concluded that he could not sustain a claim for breach of the implied covenant of good faith, and granted defendant's motion for summary judgment.

Another example of the same analysis is found in *Reda v. Eastman Kodak Co.*, 649 N.Y.S.2d 555 (N.Y. App. Div. 4th Dep't 1996). In *Reda*, the parties entered into a joint venture agreement that gave "defendants complete discretion to determine whether to continue funding a venture or to declare an end to its performance cycle [and] [i]n the latter event, defendants had complete discretion whether to incorporate the venture as a subsidiary ... merge it into [defendant's] main line businesses, sell it as an ongoing business, or liquidate it and sell its assets." Reasoning that a contract cannot be construed as "implying an obligation that would be inconsistent with other terms of the contract," the court concluded that plaintiff could not be held liable for breach of the implied covenant of good faith by virtue of exercising the explicit rights listed above. *See id at 558.*

In sum: when absolute management power and discretion is consensually conferred on one party, as here, there can be no claim for breach of good faith with respect to the management

at issue. As Judge (now Justice) Scalia observed in *Tymshare, Inc. v. Covell*, 727 F.2d 1145 (D.C. Cir. 1984): "[i]t is possible to so draw a contract as to leave decisions absolutely to the uncontrolled discretion of one of the parties and in such a case the issue of good faith is irrelevant." *Id.* at 1153 (quoting *MacDougald Constr. Co. v. State Highway Dep't*, 188 S.E.2d 405, 407 (Ga. 1972) (emphasis added)).

Accordingly, plaintiffs' claim for breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing (Count I) must fail; likewise, plaintiffs' claim for violation of G.L. c. 93A (Count II), because it is based on the same breach of good faith allegations, must also fail.

B. Even In The Absence Of Section 6.8, Plaintiffs Can Point To No Evidence To Support A Claim For Breach Of The Covenant Of Good Faith And Fair Dealing With Respect To Their Earn-Outs.

Even without the "sole and unfettered judgment" language of Section 6.8, plaintiffs cannot sustain a claim for breach of good faith in connection with their earn-out and bonus payments. Plaintiffs are unable, as they must, to point to any probative evidence that NAM breached the duty of good faith, insofar as that duty might apply to an earn-out claim.

To begin with, as the Stock Purchase Agreement makes quite clear, plaintiffs cannot claim that any action or inaction relating to CCMI management, much less any level of earn-out payment, was *promised* in the Stock Purchase Agreement. Simply put, such terms do not exist in the Agreement, and because of the Agreement's integration clause, they may not be added by parol or extrinsic evidence.²¹

²¹ As noted earlier, the Stock Purchase Agreement's "integration clause" states: "This Agreement (together with the Schedules hereto) contain, and are intended as, a complete statement of all of the terms of the arrangements between the parties with respect to the matters provided for, and supersedes any previous agreements and understandings between the parties with respect to those matters." Stock Purchase Agreement, §8.1.

This provision operates as a *complete bar* to any claim that prior discussions between the plaintiffs and NAM alter the Agreement. *See, e.g., Primex Int'l Corp. v. Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.*, 89 N.Y.2d 594, 599 (1997) ("[T]he purpose of a general merger provision, typically containing the language found in the clause of the parties'

Nor may such terms be injected into the Agreement under the heading of “the implied covenant of good faith.” “Even if . . . [a purported] implied covenant [of good faith] does not directly contradict terms of the contract, it cannot be used to add wholly new terms to the contract.” *Keene Corp. v. Bogan*, 1990 WL 1864, at *14, *citing Metro. Life Ins. Co. v. RJR Nabisco*, 716 F. Supp. 1504, 1519 (S.D.N.Y. 1989). Moreover, “[t]he implied covenant does not extend so far as to undermine a party’s general right to act on its own interests in a way that may incidentally lessen the other party’s anticipated fruits from the contract.” *Ferguson v. Lion Holding*, 478 F. Supp. 2d 455, 468-469 (S.D.N.Y. 2007), *citing M/A Com. Sec. Corp. v. Galesi*, 904 F.2d 134, 136 (2d Cir. 1990).

Most importantly, in the earn-out (or other profit-contingent payment) context, a breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing requires a showing that the defendant “intended to lose money or acted in *reckless disregard* in obtaining profits.” *Keene Corp.*, 1990 WL 1864, at *15 (Mukasey, J.) (emphasis added). In *Keene Corp.*, the defendant, Bogan, was a co-owner of SRS, a company that was acquired by plaintiff Keene. The asset purchase agreement provided for potential “earn-out” payments to Bogan contingent on certain sales figures. SRS became a division of Keene after the sale, and Bogan became SRS’s president. In his counterclaim, Bogan alleged that Keene mismanaged SRS, rendering its earnings insufficient

1995 Agreement that it ‘represents the entire understanding between the parties,’ is to require full application of the parol evidence rule in order to bar the introduction of extrinsic evidence to vary or contradict the terms of the writing ...”). *See also Marine Midland Bank-Southern v. Thurlow*, 53 N.Y.2d 381, 387 (1981) (where plaintiff enjoys “sole discretion” to “direct the ‘order or manner of the disposition’” of collateral pledged by defendant under integrated security agreement, defendant precluded from “attempt[ing] to establish the existence of an oral agreement” that “clearly contravenes the express terms of these agreements and completely negates the plaintiff’s right under the defendant’s security agreement to release and apply the [] collateral as it deemed appropriate.”); *Unisys Corp. v. Hercules Inc.*, 638 N.Y.S.2d 461, 463 (N.Y. App. Div. 1st Dept. 1996) (“Having declared the contract to be the entire agreement, the law regards it as not merely the best but the *exclusive evidence* of the parties’ intent ...”) (prohibiting plaintiff from introducing extrinsic evidence to contradict the terms of an integrated agreement) (emphasis supplied).

to trigger any bonus payments. He alleged the existence of agreements with Keene separate from the asset purchase agreement. Those agreements promised that Keene would maintain SRS's separate identity, that Bogan would have full authority to run SRS for five years, and that Keene would provide SRS with resources sufficient to ensure short term profitability. The court rejected these assertions based on the parol evidence rule and granted Keene's motion for summary judgment on his breach of the implied covenant of good faith, holding that even if Keene's policies were misguided, negligent, or ignorant, that did not make them conducted in "bad faith." *Id.* at *14.

As may be anticipated here, Bogan argued that the "introduction of new [management policies] over the objections of Bogan and other pre-buyout SRS employees indicate[d] Keene's reckless disregard or bad faith." *Id.* Judge Mukasey swiftly rejected this argument, stating "without a showing that Keene adopted these policies with *the purpose of* or with *reckless disregard for losing money*, the mere failure to adopt the opinions of veteran employees does not prompt a rational inference that Keene intended to deprive Bogan of the fruits of the contract." *Id.* (emphasis added).

The *Keene Corp.* court went on to state:

In fact Bogan fails to show any economic incentive for Keene to lose money; he has presented no evidence that Keene officials intended to shift SRS business to other divisions nor that they planned to make up for lost profits after they ousted Bogan from the company. A rational fact finder could conclude from the evidence presented only that Keene intended to make money, a conclusion supported by Bogan's own statements.

Id. at *16.²²

²² Where, as here, the interests of a party exercising discretion are in line with that of the other party to the contract, a court will not scrutinize the motivation behind a party exercising discretion. *See The Interpublic Group of Companies, Inc. v. Fratarcangelo*, 2002 WL 31682389, at *14-15 (S.D.N.Y. 2002) (only where interests of party holding discretion differs from those of the contractual venture will a court scrutinize the motivation behind an

So, too, here. There is no evidence in the record that NAM did anything with CCMI but attempt to earn a profit. There is no evidence that NAM attempted to shift CCMI revenue to other divisions or that it planned to make up for lost profits after the earn-out period expired.

To the contrary, the evidence shows that NAM made substantial efforts to fuel CCMI revenue. It placed its top executives in charge of CCMI; it rebranded CCMI as SSD to take advantage of the "name recognition" goodwill attendant to NAM's other products; it invested over \$1 million in new computer technology for SSD in an attempt to upgrade SSD's data management capacity; it hired additional sales personnel dedicated to selling both SSD's retail products and direct marketing contracts to consumer products goods manufacturers; and it informed members of NAM's existing sales force of SSD's products, instructed them to be alert to cross-selling opportunities, and provided incentives for them to do so. See, e.g., Fireman Depo., at 230-231; Mixson Depo., at 23-26, 38, 42; Raider Depo., at 269-270.

Indeed, in addition to the three areas of business CCMI pursued at the time of its acquisition, NAM added a *new* fourth area of business to the SSD portfolio: the provision and transaction processing of stored value (or e-gift) card. Even though CCMI had no such business prior to NAM's acquisition of CCMI in 1999, Lellouche Aff., ¶¶3, 5, revenue from SSD's new stored value or e-gift card business was *included* by NAM in the calculation of Fireman and Raider's earn-out payments. Katz Aff., Exh. 1; Katz Aff., Exh. 8. Moreover, NAM invested

exercise of business judgment because "[s]elf-interest ensures that the goal of profit maximization for the venture, not bad faith, guides that party's decisions"). See also *Tagare*, 994 F. Supp. at 160-161 (reasoning that plaintiff's assertion that corporation tried to under-budget marketing department "to spite him" was inconsistent with corporation's incentive to increase sales); *Travellers Int'l, A.G. v. Trans World Airlines, Inc.*, 41 F.3d 1570, 1577 (2d Cir. 1994) (stating that, typically, "the promoter stands to share in the profits of the joint venture, [such that] we can rely on the promoter's self-interest to ensure that the goal of profit maximization guides its business decisions"). In *Interpublic*, the court dismissed the plaintiff's implied covenant of good faith claim. 2002 WL 31682389, at *14-15. The court held that the plaintiff's allegations that the venture's parent company was trying to drive subsidiary company into the ground to force its prior owner to buy it back "defie[d] common sense and economic reality" because the parent's economic interests were aligned with the subsidiary and the subsidiary's former owner. *Id.*

money and manpower in developing *other* stored value card projects: namely, Kiosk-distributed electronic coupons and a money transfer card to be used by the Hispanic population; while these experiments failed to generate revenue, they demonstrate NAM's good faith in attempting to do so.

There is, in short, no evidence, and (viewing the record as a whole) no plausible argument, that NAM intended to lose money in its running of the SSD business. Fireman and Raider cannot dispute this assessment. Their complaint is merely a sour grapes claim that NAM "did what they wanted to do, . . . took the positions they wanted to take, and . . . were inflexible on the issues that were important to us." Fireman Depo., at 181. This is no more than an internal disagreement over management, and does not give rise to a legal claim.

* * * *

Apart from the contract language and failure of proof which bar plaintiffs' "good faith" and derivative c. 93A claims, *other* reasons, discussed in the following sections of the memorandum, lead to the same conclusion.

C. Plaintiffs Agreed That They Had No Right To Sue NAM With Respect To NAM's Operation Of The CCMI Business, And Therefore, Their Claims Under Counts I And II Are Barred.

In the first sentence of Section 6.8 of the Stock Purchase Agreement, NAM stated that it was its "current intention to provide support to the business of [CCMI]." However in the second sentence of Section 6.8, Fireman and Raider *agreed* that they "shall have no claim against [NAM] in connection [with the first sentence]."

Plaintiffs' claims in Count I and II, however, are both claims *relating to NAM's support* of the CCMI (or re-named, SSD) business – *i.e.*, claims relating to the first sentence of Section 6.8. By contract these claims are barred. "If two parties sign a covenant not to sue each other,

then a dispute arising out of the conduct covered by that agreement cannot provide the basis for a justiciable controversy, and the case must be dismissed." *Joao v. Cenuco, Inc.*, 376 F. Supp. 2d 380, 382 (S.D.N.Y. 2005) (internal citations omitted). *See also Kamfar v. New Work Restaurant Group, Inc.*, 347 F. Supp. 2d 38, 50 (S.D.N.Y. 2004) (citations omitted) ("Covenants not to sue, requiring that the obligor forbear from bringing any current or future claims against the obligee, are valid in New York."); *Colton v. New York Hosp.*, 414 N.Y.S.2d 866, 874 (N.Y. Sup. Ct. 1979) (describing covenant not to sue as a prospective contract that is performed through the "obligor's future forbearance in asserting a claim which exists or may accrue against the obligee") (enforcing patient's covenant not to sue hospital for injuries arising from experimental surgery).

Accordingly, Counts I and II of the Complaint are barred because plaintiffs have waived such claims by contract.

D. Plaintiffs Are Estopped From Asserting Their Claims Because They Accepted Without Reservation Their Earn-Out Payments For All Five Years.

Plaintiffs' claims are barred for another reason – their own conduct. Plaintiffs, after objecting and negotiating back and forth with NAM (Raider Depo., at 214), accepted and enjoyed without any simultaneous "reservation of right" all earn-out payments that NAM issued to them.

Plaintiffs, therefore, are estopped from disputing the amount of the earn-out payments. By accepting and enjoying the fruits of five years of earn-out payments, plaintiffs acquiesced in, or ratified, the amounts that had been paid them by NAM. *See Savasta v. 470 Newport Assocs.*, 579 N.Y.S.2d 167, 169 (N.Y. App. Div. 2d Dep't 1992), *aff'd* 82 N.Y.2d 763 (1993) ("Estoppel will lie when an individual has accepted the benefits of an agreement ..."); *Banque Nationale de*

Paris v. 1567 Broadway Ownership Assocs., 625 N.Y.S.2d 152, 154 (N.Y. App. Div. 1st Dep't 1995) (party ratified mortgage modification by enjoying financial benefits of modification for two years before repudiation); *Reda v. Love Taxi, Inc.*, 608 N.Y.S.2d 656, 658 (N.Y. App. Div. 1st Dep't 1994) (taxi drivers estopped from objecting to deductions taken from vouchers where they accepted fruits of vouchers with full knowledge of the deductions).

Having ratified NAM's actions by accepting NAM's earn-out payments to them, plaintiffs are barred from seeking more.

E. Plaintiffs' G.L. C. 93A Claim (Count II) Is Barred Because New York Law Controls And Plaintiffs' Claims Arise Out Of An Intra-Enterprise Dispute.

Plaintiffs' G.L. c. 93A claim fails for two independent reasons apart from the arguments advanced above.

First, plaintiffs' c. 93A claim is not viable because New York,²³ not Massachusetts, law governs. Where alleged "contract violations [are] at the core of [plaintiffs'] c. 93A claims" and where another state's law has been chosen to govern the contract, Chapter 93A does not apply. *Worldwide Commodities, Inc. v. J. Amicone Co., Inc.*, 36 Mass. App. Ct. 304, 308 (1994) (c. 93A violations barred by New York choice of law provision in contract since "the contract violations were at the core" of c. 93A claims). *Accord Northeast Data Sys. v. McDonnell Douglas Computer Sys. Co.*, 986 F.2d 607, 608-610 (1st Cir. 1993) (where Chapter 93A claim "amounts to embroidered breach of contract claim, the contractual choice of law position must govern"). Here, plaintiffs' Chapter 93A claim is entirely derivative of plaintiffs' *contract* claim – *i.e.*, that NAM breached the Stock Purchase Agreement's implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing – and the parties' agreement specifies New York as the governing law.

²³ The Stock Purchase Agreement provided at Section 8.2 that "this Agreement shall be governed by, and construed and enforced in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York."

Second, plaintiffs' c. 93A claim is barred because it arises out of an *intra-enterprise* dispute, and not in connection with "trade or commerce" (as that term has been defined in the c. 93A context). "It is well established that disputes between parties in the same venture do not fall within the scope of G.L. c. 93A." *Szalla v. Locke*, 421 Mass. 448, 451-452 (1995). *See Ray-Tex Servs., Inc. v. Parker*, 64 Mass. App. Ct. 165, 170 (2005) ("The Judge found a variety of unfair and deceptive acts, such as refusing to provide documentation of costs and expenses, falsifying financial information, lying about special pricing, and lying about the necessity for a noncompetition agreement. All such actions occurred within the joint venture and therefore do not give rise to G.L. c. 93A claims.") *See also Petricca Dev. Ltd. v. Pioneer Dev. Co.*, 214 F.3d 216, 223 (1st Cir. 2000) (no c. 93A claim even though parties remained distinct business entities for the first thirty days of their contractual relationship; even if no joint venture had yet been formed, acts committed during these thirty days were outside 93A because they pertained to the details of the future joint venture); *Saint Louis v. Baystate Medical Ctr., Inc.*, 30 Mass. App. Ct. 393, 404 (1991) (holding that "c. 93A does not apply to intra-enterprise disputes").

Plaintiffs' claim in this action focuses on what NAM "did or did not do" in managing the acquired CCMI business. Plaintiffs' claim is an entirely internal dispute among the three parties (NAM, Fireman and Raider) which shared in CCMI's profits during the period 1999-2004. Accordingly, the dispute in this case does not pertain to "trade or commerce," and, therefore, is not subject to G.L. c. 93A.

F. Count III Of The Complaint (Declaratory Judgment) Is Barred (1) Because The Claim Was Subject To The Agreement's Accounting Arbitration Dispute Resolution Procedure, Which Plaintiffs Declined To Exercise, (2) There Is No Evidence, In Any Event, That Any Revenues Were Improperly Omitted From The Plaintiffs' Earn-out Calculation.

In Count III of the Complaint, plaintiffs seek a declaratory judgment that "revenues generated by [other business units of NAM] must be included in the calculation of the Gross Margin that determines the [earn-out] amounts due to Fireman and Raider under the Agreement." Compl., ¶32.

This claim, too, fails for two reasons: (1) the claim was subject to the Agreement's accountant arbitration dispute resolution procedure, which plaintiffs' declined to exercise, and (2) there is *no evidence* of any such unaccounted revenue in any event.

As to the first argument, Section 2.2(b) and 2.3(c) of the Agreement contain detailed and mandatory dispute resolution procedures, culminating in accountant arbitration which plaintiffs never exercised during any of the five earn-out years. Indeed, the earn-out calculations plaintiffs are disputing here have long since become immune to challenge. Pursuant to the Agreement, plaintiffs could only have challenged these calculations if, in addition to objecting in writing within twenty days of receiving NAM's calculation, they submitted the dispute to accountant arbitration for resolution if the objections were not resolved by discussions between the parties. Plaintiffs admit that they never exercised the accountant arbitration procedure for any of the five separate earn-out years. Accordingly, plaintiffs are now precluded from revisiting the propriety of these calculations through the instant litigation. *See Excel Group, Inc. v. New York Transit Auth.*, 814 N.Y.S.2d 220, 222-223 (N.Y. App. Div. 2d Dep't 2006) (barring contractor from pursuing breach of contract claim, where it failed to follow dispute resolution period provided by parties' contract); *153 Hudson Dev., LLC v. DiNunno*, 778 N.Y.S.2d 482, 482 (N.Y. App. Div.

1st Dep't 2004) (barring plaintiff from seeking recovery against defendant where plaintiff failed to invoke the claim resolution provision of its contract with defendant).

Second, there is no evidence – not a scintilla – that any revenue was improperly withheld from the calculation of plaintiffs' earn-out in any year. Indeed, in Plaintiffs' Answer to NAM's Second Set of Interrogatories, plaintiffs state that they "do not contend in this law suit that there was an error in the mathematical formula by which the earn out was calculated." (Answer No. 4, April 11, 2007).

Accordingly, there is nothing to Count III of the Complaint, and it should be dismissed.

VI.
Conclusion

For the foregoing reasons, summary judgment should be granted for the defendant and the complaint dismissed in its entirety.

NEWS AMERICA MARKETING IN-STORE,
INC.

By its attorneys,

/s/ Gordon P. Katz

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Dated: October 31, 2007
Boston, Massachusetts

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that this document filed through the ECF system will be sent electronically to the registered participants as identified on the Notice of Electronic Filing (NEF) and paper copies will be sent to those indicated as non-registered participants on this 31st day of October, 2007.

/s/ Gordon P. Katz
Gordon P. Katz

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

ROBERT FIREMAN and ANN RAIDER,

Plaintiffs,

v.

NEWS AMERICA MARKETING IN-STORE,
INC.,

Defendant.

Civil Action No. 05-11740-MLW

DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT BINDER
IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

NEWS AMERICA MARKETING IN-STORE, INC.

By its attorneys,

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Dated: October 31, 2007
Boston, Massachusetts

TABLE OF EXHIBITS

Tab	Description
A.	Affidavit of Gordon P. Katz, dated October 26, 2007 and Exhibits Thereto
B.	Affidavit of Henri F. Lellouche, dated October 26, 2007
C.	Excerpted Testimony and Exhibits From the May 24, 2007 Deposition of Robert N. Fireman
D.	Excerpted Testimony From the May 17, 2007 Deposition of Ann M. Raider
E.	Excerpted Testimony From the July 18, 2007 Deposition of Christopher Mixson
F.	Excerpted Testimony From the May 25, 2007 Deposition of Henri F. Lellouche
G.	Excerpted Testimony From the July 17, 2007 Deposition of Martin Garofalo
H.	Excerpted Testimony From the April 11, 2007 and May 1, 2007 Deposition of Leslie Charm
I.	Excerpted Testimony and Exhibits From the April 12, 2007 Deposition of Robert M. Coughlin
J.	Robert Fireman's Answers to Second Set of Interrogatories Propounded By the Defendants, dated April 1, 2007
K.	Ann Raider's Answers to Second Set of Interrogatories Propounded By the Defendants, dated April 11, 2007

TAB A TO EXHIBIT BINDER

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

ROBERT FIREMAN and ANN RAIDER,

Plaintiffs,

v.

NEWS AMERICA MARKETING IN-STORE,
INC.,

Defendant.

Civil Action No. 05-11740-MLW

AFFIDAVIT OF GORDON P. KATZ

1. I, Gordon P. Katz, depose and state as follows:
2. I am a partner at Holland & Knight, LLP, and am counsel for News America Marketing In-Store, Inc. ("NAM") in this action.
3. I make this affidavit based on my personal knowledge and a review of records concerning this litigation.
4. Exhibit 1 hereto is a true and accurate copy of a May 14, 1999 Memorandum regarding NAM's interest in acquiring Consumer Card Marketing, Inc. ("CCMI").
5. Exhibit 2 hereto is a true and accurate copy of the Stock Purchase Agreement, dated August 13, 1999, between NAM and the plaintiffs (among others).
6. Exhibit 3 hereto is a true and accurate copy of the August 13, 1999 Employment Agreement between NAM and plaintiff Robert Fireman.
7. Exhibit 4 hereto Binder is a true and accurate copy of the August 13, 1999 Employment Agreement between NAM and plaintiff Ann Raider, as amended on April 9, 2004.

8. Exhibit 5 hereto is a true and accurate copy of a tabulation of earn-out payments made by NAM to the plaintiffs.

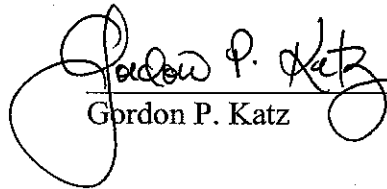
9. Exhibit 6 hereto is a true and accurate copy of a May 27, 1999 NAM Memorandum regarding NAM's Due Diligence on the CCMI Acquisition.

10. Exhibit 7 hereto are true and accurate copies of CCMI (later renamed Smart Source Direct) revenue summary documents during the plaintiffs' earn-out period.

11. Exhibit 8 hereto is a true and accurate copy of pages from NAM's web site describing NAM's business.

12. Also included in NAM's Exhibit Binder are true and accurate copies of pages from the depositions of Henri Lellouche, Robert Fireman, Leslie Charm, Ann Raider, Robert Coughlin, Christopher Mixson, and Marty Garofalo, along with plaintiffs' Answers to NAM's Second Set of Interrogatories.

Signed under the penalties of perjury this 26th day of October, 2007.


Gordon P. Katz

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EXHIBIT 1 TO AFFIDAVIT

111-1

MAY-25-99 15:24 From:NEWS AMERICA PUB.

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T-154 P.01

Job-922

NEWS AMERICA MARKETING

DATE: 5/14/99
TO: JOHN NALLEN, LON JACOBS
CC: PAUL CARLUCCI
FROM: DAVID DEVOE JR. *DD*
RE: CCMI

News America Marketing has reached verbal agreement to acquire CCMI, a company specializing in database marketing and providing customer loyalty programs for retail chains through the frequent shopper programs. The acquisition is strategic in nature as CCMI is the only full service retail loyalty marketing company that has not been acquired over the past year. Catalina Marketing acquired two companies in the past nine months - Market Logic and DCI Card Marketing. The acquisition is also a strategic fit with two other investments that are in negotiation - Softcard Systems and PlanetU.

The business has operated at essentially break even the past three years and most of the asset value is inherent in software development utilized to interface with retailer point of sale systems to segment consumer purchase histories enabling targeted marketing programs from both manufacturers and retailers. The economics of the business are forecasted to improve as a result of new electronic distribution channels that were not available on a wide scale three years ago.

Attached is an overview of the Company along with estimated financial projections of the business over the next five years. We are planning to begin due diligence next week and would like to begin negotiation of a definitive agreement next week as well.

Please let me know when we can review this proposed transaction.

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T-154 P.02 Job-922

Acquisition of Consumer Card Marketing, Inc.**1. Business Overview**

CCMI was founded in 1992. The Company specializes in database marketing, customer loyalty programs for retailers and targeted marketing programs for manufacturers. CCMI currently offers the following products and services:

- **Loyalty card program implementation** - CCMI provides all of the loyalty card products and services needed to introduce and operate a retail loyalty program (grocery, department stores and others).
- **Database Management** - CCMI offers database management tools, including internally developed software, for marketers that provide easy access to customer purchase data and have the capability to analyze customer-specific purchase data.
- **Consulting and Marketing Programs** - CCMI utilizes actual purchase data provided by retailers to develop effective targeted marketing programs. Data is analyzed using CCMI's advanced software tools to help build programs to meet the various needs of promotions clients (trial, continuity, competitive targets, etc.). CCMI provides turnkey targeted programs, from data analysis and promotion planning, to program execution and results measurement.

Management team: Robert Fireman is the President of CCMI and Ann Raider is Executive Vice President. Both have developed strong relationships with retailers and packaged goods manufacturers based on their expertise in data management and targeted marketing. Ann worked for several years as a group brand manager for Gillette and also spent time in the electronic banking industry.

Recent Financial Results (in thousands)

For years ended 12/31	1996	1997	1998
Revenue	\$2,539	\$7,944	\$4,187
Cost of Goods	1,663	5,298	1,765
Operating Expense	948	2,242	2,209
Net Operating Income	\$(72)	\$403	\$212

Consolidated Balance Sheet

- As of 12/31/98, CCMI had total assets of \$1.9 million, including cash in the amount of \$800K and \$500K of other current assets.
- The Company has current liabilities of \$800K and long term debt in the amount of \$66K.

2. Opportunity for News America Marketing and CCMI

- **Full Service Provider:** CCMI's consulting and marketing services are strategically important because the Company offers highly targetable promotion services not readily available in the retail marketplace today. CCMI's backward integration into database management and loyalty card issuance enables CCMI to offer a full-service solution for clients.
- **Retail Expansion Opportunities:** News America's strong relationships with supermarket retailers and consumer packaged goods manufacturers offer significant expansion opportunities for CCMI. CCMI's efforts with other retail categories can help News America expand into other classes of trade.
- **Targeted Market Expertise:** CCMI's management expertise and specialized software will be an asset to News America Marketing as it attempts to grow its In Store portfolio of highly targeted promotions services.
- **Sales Force Economies:** By leveraging a coordinated sales effort, News America's sales force will be trained to incorporate CCMI's products into its single source portfolio. CCMI will be substantially more profitable and demonstrate increased growth as a subsidiary of News America Marketing.
- **NWS Database Opportunities:** Other businesses within News Corporation may be able to leverage CCMI's database management and marketing programs to enhance their own affinity programs. (Fox Sports, Fox Family, Harper Collins, etc.)

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Projected Results (see appendix for detail)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Total Revenue	\$ 13,092	\$ 20,124	\$ 26,556	\$ 30,898	\$ 35,220
Total Cost of Goods	9,358	14,039	17,968	19,514	20,450
Gross Margin	3,734	6,085	8,588	11,384	14,770
Other Expenses	2,372	3,337	4,517	5,130	5,635
Operating Profit	\$ 1,362	\$ 2,748	\$ 4,072	\$ 6,255	\$ 9,135
Percentage	10%	14%	15%	20%	26%
Free cash flow after taxes	146	1,005	1,730	3,009	4,575

Model Assumptions

- Revenue is generated from consulting, database management and loyalty card implementation services.
- Card implementation revenue is based on 850 stores in year 1, growing to 1,800 by year 5 and assumes 10,000 cards per store. Revenue is earned on a per card basis for issuance and data input. Revenue in year 1 is \$4.3 million, growing to \$9.2 million by year 5. This segment has a 25% gross margin.
- Database management revenue is generated from licensing fees of software and data maintenance. It is assumed that 80% of the contracts last for 5 years, with the remainder being 1 year deals. Revenue for year 1 is assumed to be \$1.2 million based on 8 new systems, growing to \$7.8 million by year 5 for 51 total systems, with a gross margin of 74%.
- Consulting revenue is based on targeted direct-mail and electronically delivered promotions. In year 1, consulting revenue is \$7.6 million, growing to \$18.3 million by year 5, with a gross margin of 46%.
- News America's model assumes a valuation range of \$40.7 million to \$58.4 million based on a 15% discount rate and an 8X to 12X EBITDA multiple.
- Based on the deal structure outlined below, News America's model assumes the cost to acquire CCMI is \$9.8 million in total cash payments. These payments have a present value of \$6.6 million using a 15% discount rate.
- Additional capital expenditures are estimated to be approximately \$1.5 million.
- CCMI's Model: The model prepared by CCMI assumes a total of \$70 million in gross margins over 5 years and the achievement of both full bonus payments (see deal structure). Based on these assumptions, the cost to acquire CCMI is \$16.4 million in total cash payments, or a present value of \$10.5 million at a 15% discount rate.

3. Deal Structure

The acquisition of the stock of CCMI has been agreed to based upon the following terms:

- Up-front payment:** A payment in the amount of \$3 million at closing.
- Profit Sharing/Earn-out:** For a five-year period from the effective date of contract, CCMI will receive 12% of the gross margin, mutually defined as revenues less the direct cost of goods sold.
- Bonus payment opportunities:**
 - Year 1: If the gross margin for the first 12 month period (estimated to start on October 1, 1999) exceeds \$4 million a \$2.5 million bonus payment will be made; if \$3 million or more, a \$1.5 million payment will be made.
 - Year 2: If the gross margin for the second 12 month period exceeds \$9 million a \$2.5 million bonus payment will be made; if the margin is \$7.5 million or more, a \$1.5 million payment will be made.
- Employment contracts:** Five-year employment contracts including non-compete agreements for CCMI's top management. Agreements include base salary of \$160K, with annual adjustments consistent with company practice, 20% bonus targets, \$900/month car allowance, eligibility to participate in News Corp Stock Option Program and News America benefit program. Further details to be discussed.

4. Timing and Next Steps

- News America Marketing made a verbal offer to CCMI on 5/1/99, which was verbally agreed to by the Company on 5/10/99.
- Over the next month it will be necessary to develop a definitive agreement and complete due diligence.
- CCMI's target closing date is 6/15/99.

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T-154 P.04 Job-922

CONSUMER CARD MARKETING, INC.
Summary Statements of Profit and Loss

APPENDIX

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Revenue					
Implementation					
Grocery	\$ 4,053,150	\$ 6,344,800	\$ 6,555,360	\$ 7,335,600	\$ 8,544,980
Other classes of trade	340,000	264,000	284,000	618,000	648,000
Total Implementation Revenue	4,273,150	6,608,800	6,839,360	7,953,600	9,192,980
Database Management					
Grocery	1,103,700	2,030,800	2,338,221	4,982,100	6,493,033
Other classes of trade	155,500	271,000	474,250	745,250	1,084,000
Total Database Management Revenue	1,259,200	2,310,800	2,812,471	5,727,350	7,577,033
Consulting and Marketing Programs					
Grocery	4,680,000	6,960,000	8,738,000	8,504,000	9,360,000
Other classes of trade	2,800,000	5,044,000	6,768,000	7,544,000	8,400,000
Enhancement programs	100,000	200,000	200,000	400,000	500,000
Total Consulting/Marketing Revenue	7,580,000	12,204,000	15,706,000	16,448,000	18,260,000
Total Revenue	\$ 13,092,350	\$ 20,123,600	\$ 26,555,831	\$ 30,897,950	\$ 36,210,013
Cost of Goods Sold					
Implementation					
Grocery	\$ 3,024,863	\$ 4,008,600	\$ 4,916,520	\$ 5,504,700	\$ 6,408,720
Other classes of trade	180,000	188,000	288,000	367,000	488,000
Total Implementation Costs	3,204,863	4,208,600	5,204,520	5,871,700	6,896,720
Database Management					
Grocery	295,582	518,592	637,432	1,210,718	1,661,724
Other classes of trade	52,900	69,000	115,150	100,500	200,200
Total Database Management Costs	318,482	587,592	752,582	1,311,218	1,861,924
Consulting and Marketing Programs					
Grocery	3,120,000	4,585,000	5,691,000	5,791,500	6,187,000
Other classes of trade	1,760,000	3,110,250	4,113,000	4,265,500	4,275,000
Retail communications	915,000	1,455,000	1,888,000	1,975,200	1,838,000
Enhancement programs	50,000	100,000	150,000	200,000	250,000
Total Consulting/Marketing Costs	6,845,000	9,250,250	11,839,000	12,226,200	11,530,000
Total Cost of Goods Sold	\$ 9,368,345	\$ 14,036,442	\$ 17,887,702	\$ 18,513,558	\$ 20,450,144
Gross Profit	\$ 3,724,005	\$ 6,087,158	\$ 8,668,129	\$ 12,384,392	\$ 15,759,869
Operating Expenses					
Sales and Marketing	4,273,198	6,633,368	7,481,729	7,795,943	8,112,939
Depreciation	51,000	68,000	71,500	73,500	76,600
Total operating expenses	4,324,198	6,701,368	7,553,229	7,869,443	8,189,539
Operating Income	\$ 399,807	\$ 385,790	\$ 1,114,900	\$ 4,514,949	\$ 7,570,330
Contribution before tax	\$ 1,362,479	\$ 2,747,900	\$ 4,071,822	\$ 6,254,798	\$ 9,134,834
Gross Profit - Implementation	1,088,288	1,402,200	1,734,840	1,882,800	2,288,240
Gross Profit - Database Management	920,718	1,729,488	2,859,892	4,206,680	5,842,109
Gross Profit - Consulting/Marketing	1,745,000	2,955,150	3,893,400	5,214,900	6,629,500
Operating Income	399,807	385,790	1,114,900	4,514,949	7,570,330
CCMI Projections					
Revenues	7,975,800	21,623,000	31,624,400	40,062,300	48,015,200
Gross Margin	3,181,380	9,809,800	13,560,640	17,977,440	25,314,500
Percentage	40%	45%	43%	45%	46%
Revenue variance to NAM model	(6,116,500)	1,499,310	8,088,568	9,186,381	20,198,000
Margin variance to NAM model	(642,825)	2,824,852	4,972,508	6,583,050	11,144,651
Valuation					
Contribution margin	\$ 1,362,479	\$ 2,747,900	\$ 4,071,822	\$ 6,254,798	\$ 9,134,834
Assumed tax rate	44%	44%	44%	44%	44%
Contribution margin net of tax	762,588	1,528,824	2,280,109	3,502,688	5,115,385
Addback: Depreciation	51,000	68,000	71,500	73,500	76,600
Less: Increases in Non-Cash Working Capital	467,528	351,687	321,607	217,106	216,102
Less: Capital expenditures	200,000	250,000	300,000	350,000	400,000
Free cash flow	146,463	1,005,257	1,728,001	3,008,079	4,674,783
Cumulative cash flow	146,463	1,151,720	2,881,721	5,890,800	10,466,583
5 Year discounted cash flow (no terminal value)	\$ 5.0 million				

Rate	Multiple of EBITDA in millions			
	8	10	12	14
16%	\$ 40.6	\$ 49.5	\$ 58.1	\$ 66.8
17.5%	\$ 35.4	\$ 43.7	\$ 51.4	\$ 59.8
20%	\$ 30.9	\$ 38.8	\$ 46.6	\$ 54.3

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Job-922

CONSUMER CARD MARKETING, INC.
 Loyalty Card Implementation

Assumptions	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Current NAM grocery network	15,000				
Participants offering loyalty programs	66%	70%	72%	75%	79%
Participation as of 12/98	88%				
Average shoppers per store	10,000				
Percentage of NAM's network serviced	2.0%	4.0%	5.0%	6.0%	7.0%
Corresponding stores serviced	315	432	683	702	840
Retail/department stores - stores per chain	25				
Chain implementations per year	2	2	2	2	2
CCM grocery stores implemented per year	500	600	700	700	800
Cards per store	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Revenue per card - issue	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.30
Revenue per card - data	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.18
Reward percentage	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Other Assumptions					
Card cost	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.23
Data entry cost (7¢ per 100 keystrokes)	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.14
Statement of Profit and Loss					
Revenue					
NAM Network					
Card products and services	\$ 945,000	\$ 1,296,000	\$ 1,687,500	\$ 2,105,000	\$ 2,520,000
Data entry	867,000	777,000	1,612,200	1,283,000	1,212,000
Residual		151,200	207,360	270,000	336,960
Subtotal	\$ 1,512,000	\$ 2,224,200	\$ 2,607,260	\$ 3,658,000	\$ 4,388,960
CCM grocery					
Card products and services	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 2,400,000
Data entry	880,000	1,080,000	1,260,000	1,280,000	1,440,000
Residual	121,160	240,000	288,000	336,000	338,000
Subtotal	\$ 2,501,160	\$ 3,120,000	\$ 3,648,000	\$ 3,696,000	\$ 4,178,000
Retail/Department stores					
Card products and services	\$ 180,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 225,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 375,000
Data entry	80,000	80,000	135,000	180,000	225,000
Residual		24,000	24,000	36,000	48,000
Subtotal	\$ 240,000	\$ 284,000	\$ 384,000	\$ 416,000	\$ 648,000
Total Implementation Revenue	\$ 4,273,160	\$ 5,608,200	\$ 6,939,260	\$ 7,861,000	\$ 9,182,960
Cost of Goods Sold					
NAM Network					
Card products and services	\$ 768,750	\$ 972,000	\$ 1,265,625	\$ 1,579,500	\$ 1,890,000
Data entry	426,260	669,260	768,375	947,700	1,134,800
Residual		113,400	165,600	202,600	262,720
Subtotal	\$ 1,194,010	\$ 1,668,590	\$ 2,100,520	\$ 2,729,700	\$ 3,276,720
CCM grocery					
Card products and services	\$ 1,125,000	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 1,575,000	\$ 1,575,000	\$ 1,800,000
Data entry	878,000	870,000	945,000	945,000	1,080,000
Residual	90,863	180,000	216,000	262,000	262,000
Subtotal	\$ 1,893,863	\$ 2,340,000	\$ 2,736,000	\$ 2,772,000	\$ 3,132,000
Retail/Department stores					
Card products and services	\$ 112,500	\$ 112,500	\$ 188,750	\$ 228,000	\$ 291,250
Data entry	67,800	67,600	101,250	135,000	188,750
Residual		18,000	18,000	27,000	36,000
Subtotal	\$ 180,300	\$ 198,100	\$ 288,000	\$ 390,000	\$ 486,000
Total CGS Implementation	\$ 3,204,863	\$ 4,206,690	\$ 5,204,520	\$ 5,898,700	\$ 6,894,720
Gross Margin	\$ 1,068,298	\$ 1,402,200	\$ 1,734,840	\$ 1,962,900	\$ 2,288,240
Percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%

CCM Projections					
Revenue	5,279,000	6,780,000	7,807,000	8,557,000	12,400,000
Margin	819,000	1,426,000	1,899,000	2,388,000	3,108,000
Percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Revenue variance to NAM model	\$ (897,150)	\$ 91,200	\$ 683,840	\$ 1,700,400	\$ 3,239,040
Margin variance to NAM model	(249,288)	22,800	164,100	426,100	809,760

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T-154 P.06 Job-922

CONSUMER CARD MARKETING, INC.
Database Management

Assumptions

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Client base (assuming 1 system each 100 stores)					
50% of card implementations from NAM's store network	2	2	3	4	4
50% of card implementations from CCM's store network	3	3	4	4	4
Addresses NAM network percentage	15,000	2%	2%	3%	4%
Number of systems		3	3	5	6
50% of current year retail card implementations		1	1	2	2
% of total business volume	20%				
Short term agreement length in months	12				
Long term agreement length in months	60				

in-store systems		Cost Assumptions	
Set up fee	50,000	License fee (out of house clients only)	30,000
License fee (out of house clients only)	150,000	Set up fee	25,000
Client assumed to be out of house	60%	Quarterly maintenance	3,750
Hardware (VAR - Escrow license)	25,000	Monthly inhouse storage	2,600
Quarterly maint. (out of house clients only)	15,000	Hardware (VAR - Escrow license)	18,000
Inhouse systems			
Set up fee	50,000		
Monthly inhouse storage	13,000		

	1 year	5 year
Total	208,000	830,000
Total cost of goods sold	58,200	181,000
Margin	149,800	649,000
Percentage	73%	78%
Total revenue for 1 in-store system	270,000	525,800
Total cost of goods sold	84,250	148,000
Margin	185,750	377,800
Percentage	69%	72%

Statement of Profit and Loss

Revenue

In-house systems	\$ 615,525	\$ 1,173,700	\$ 1,932,292	\$ 2,861,424	\$ 3,959,318
Grocery	83,000	185,000	290,500	458,500	684,000
Other classes of trade					
Total	615,525	1,173,700	1,932,292	2,861,424	3,959,318

In-store systems

Grocery	488,175	880,180	1,385,833	1,891,685	2,723,715
Other classes of trade	32,200	109,600	183,790	288,750	429,000
Total	540,675	965,790	1,569,623	2,280,435	3,143,715

Total revenue 1,239,200 2,310,890 3,812,474 5,588,359 7,767,033

Cost of Goods Sold

In-house systems					
Grocery	142,208	266,462	437,534	638,569	881,123
Other classes of trade	10,100	36,200	63,350	99,550	144,600
Total	160,308	302,662	501,284	738,219	1,025,723

In-store systems

Grocery	143,275	319,130	399,408	572,050	780,601
Other classes of trade	14,800	28,800	51,800	81,400	118,400
Total	158,075	278,730	451,208	653,450	899,001

Total cost of goods 318,483 581,392 952,582 1,391,669 1,924,724

Gross Margin	\$ 920,718	\$ 1,729,498	\$ 2,859,892	\$ 4,296,920	\$ 5,842,109
Percentage	74.3%	74.6%	75.0%	75.1%	75.2%

CCM Projections					
Revenues	1,070,000	2,680,000	4,616,000	6,894,000	8,794,000
Margin	739,750	1,804,000	3,344,800	5,035,200	7,245,200
Percentage	69%	71%	72%	73%	75%
Revenue variance to NAM model	(168,200)	369,110	803,526	1,285,641	2,018,987
Margin variance to NAM model	(180,568)	174,502	484,808	828,510	1,403,091

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T-154 P.07 Job-922

CONSUMER CARD MARKETING, INC.
Consulting and Marketing Programs

			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Assumptions							
Direct mail delivery	Revenue	\$	0.60	100%	95%	90%	70%
	Cost	\$	0.45				50%
Electronic delivery	Revenue	\$	0.12	0%	5%	10%	30%
	Cost	\$	0.02				50%
Grocery			13	20	26	33	39
Pharmacy/ mass merchandise			5	8	12	15	20
Department stores			2	4	6	8	10

Set up fees		Coupon	Revenue	Cost	Reach
Short term program	Grocery	1	10,000	15,000	500,000
Long term program	Other	2	100,000	25,000	250,000

Retail commissions 15%

Stores per program 1,000

Percentage of shoppers reached 5%

Short term program	100% DM	50% Mix	Long term program	100% DM	50% Mix
Revenue	360,000	240,000	Revenue	400,000	280,000
Cost	240,000	132,000	Cost	230,000	142,500
Retail commissions	45,000	33,750	Retail commissions	45,000	27,000
Margin	75,000	73,750	Margin	105,000	110,500
Percentage	21%	31%	Percentage	26%	39%

General Consulting/enhancement programs	2	4	8	8	10
Revenue per program	\$ 50,000				
Cost per program	\$ 20,000				

Statements of Profit and Loss

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Revenues					
Grocery	\$ 4,880,000	\$ 8,960,000	\$ 8,728,000	\$ 8,504,000	\$ 8,360,000
Mass merchandise	2,000,000	3,492,000	4,512,000	4,920,000	5,600,000
Department stores	800,000	1,552,000	2,256,000	2,624,000	2,800,000
General/enhancement programs	100,000	200,000	300,000	400,000	500,000
Total	7,580,000	12,204,000	15,804,000	17,448,000	18,260,000
Cost of goods					
Grocery distribution	3,120,000	4,585,000	5,681,000	5,791,500	5,187,500
Mass merchandise distribution	1,250,000	2,153,250	2,742,000	2,782,500	2,850,000
Department stores distribution	500,000	957,000	1,371,000	1,484,000	1,425,000
Retail commission	815,000	1,456,600	1,866,800	1,975,200	1,938,000
General/enhancement programs	50,000	100,000	150,000	200,000	250,000
Total	5,835,000	8,250,850	11,810,800	12,233,200	11,630,500
Margin	\$ 1,745,000	\$ 2,953,150	\$ 3,993,400	\$ 5,214,800	\$ 6,629,500
Percentage	23%	24%	25%	30%	36%

CCM Projections					
Revenues	3,829,800	13,243,000	18,376,400	23,547,900	33,800,500
Margin	1,032,030	5,000,000	8,397,040	10,404,240	12,001,000
Percentage	45%	45%	43%	44%	46%
Revenue variance to NAM model	(3,850,200)	1,039,000	3,572,400	8,099,900	16,540,500
Margin variance to NAM model	\$ (112,379)	\$ 2,727,850	\$ 4,214,440	\$ 5,249,440	\$ 8,931,800

CONFIDENTIAL

NAM01480

EXHIBIT 2 TO AFFIDAVIT

ACQUISITION OF CONSUMER CARD MARKETING, INC.

BY NEWS AMERICA MARKETING IN-STORE, INC.

August 13, 1999

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STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENT

between

ROBERT FIREMAN,

ANN RAIDER,

CURTIS R. SMITH,

JOHN H. BOYLES

and

NEWS AMERICA MARKETING IN-STORE INC.

August 13, 1999

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STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENT

STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENT made as of the 13th day of August, 1999, by and among Robert Fireman ("Fireman"), Ann Raider ("Raider" and together with Fireman, the "Principal Sellers"), Curtis R. Smith and John H. Boyles (each a "Seller" and collectively, the "Sellers"), and News America Marketing In-Store Inc., a Delaware corporation ("Buyer").

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Sellers collectively own all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of Consumer Card Marketing, Inc., a Massachusetts corporation (the "Company");

WHEREAS, the Company specializes in database marketing and provides customer loyalty programs for retail chains through frequent shopper programs;

WHEREAS, upon the terms and conditions set forth herein, the Sellers desire to sell and Buyer desires to purchase all of the shares of capital stock of the Company (the "Shares"); and

WHEREAS, certain terms used in this Agreement are defined in Section 9.10 hereof;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises, covenants and agreements contained herein and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto hereby agree as follows:

1. Purchase and Sale of Shares.

1.1 Purchase and Sale of Shares. Upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this Agreement, concurrently with the execution of this Agreement, the Sellers shall sell, transfer, convey, assign and deliver to Buyer, and Buyer shall purchase and acquire from the Sellers, all of the Shares by delivery to Buyer of certificates representing the Shares, duly endorsed in blank or with duly executed stock powers attached, in proper form for transfer, free and clear of any and all Liens.

2. Consideration for Transfer of the Shares.

2.1 Purchase Price. In consideration for the sale and transfer of the Shares, on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this Agreement, concurrently with the execution of this Agreement, Buyer shall pay in cash by wire transfer of immediately available funds the sum of \$2,800,000 (the "Closing Payment") (which amount is subject to adjustment post-closing in accordance with the provisions of Sections 2.2 and 2.3 hereof, the "Purchase Price"). The Purchase Price shall be paid to the Sellers in the amounts and in accordance with the instructions set forth on Schedule 2.1.

2.2 Purchase Price Adjustment. After the Closing, the Purchase Price will be adjusted as follows:

(a) Working Capital Adjustment. As soon as practicable following the date hereof, Buyer shall prepare, or cause to be prepared, and deliver to the Principal Sellers, a balance sheet reflecting the Company's business as of the date hereof (the "Closing Date Balance Sheet"). The Closing Date Balance Sheet shall be prepared in accordance with GAAP consistent with past practices and shall be certified on behalf of Buyer by Buyer's Chief Financial Officer or other executive officer responsible for financial or accounting matters. If the Working Capital as reflected on the Closing Date Balance Sheet is less than zero by an amount in excess of \$200,000 (the "Excess Shortfall"), then the Purchase Price shall be reduced by the amount of such Excess Shortfall and, in such case, the Principal Sellers shall, subject to Section 2.3(d)(ii) hereof, pay Buyer, by wire transfer of immediately available funds, within five (5) Business Days following the later to occur of the date on which the Closing Date Balance Sheet becomes final pursuant to Section 2.2 (b) hereof, or the final resolution of any dispute as provided in Section 2.2(b) hereof, the amount of such ~~Excess~~ Shortfall. The Principal Sellers shall be jointly and severally liable to Buyer for the amount of any

Excess Shortfall. If the Working Capital as reflected on the Closing Date Balance Sheet is less than zero by an amount less than \$200,000 (the "Deficiency"), then the Purchase Price shall be increased by the amount equal to such Deficiency and, in such case, Buyer shall pay to the Principal Sellers by wire transfer of immediately available funds, within five (5) Business Days following the later to occur of the date on which the Closing Date Balance Sheet becomes final pursuant to Section 2.2(d) hereof, or the final resolution of any dispute as provided in Section 2.2(b) hereof, the amount of such Deficiency. The Deficiency shall be paid to Sellers in the proportions and in accordance with the instructions set forth on Schedule 2.1. The Principal Sellers, and if the Principal Sellers deem appropriate, the Company's former independent accountants on the Principal Seller's behalf, shall be entitled to make an independent review of the Closing Date Balance Sheet and the related calculation of the Working Capital and shall, during the ten (10) Business Days following the delivery of the Closing Date Balance Sheet (or twenty (20) Business Days if the Closing Date Balance Sheet is delivered more than sixty (60) days after the date hereof), have prompt access to all relevant financial information and records and all internal and external work papers used to prepare and support the Buyer's certification of the Closing Date Balance Sheet.

(b) Disagreements Regarding Adjustment. The Closing Date Balance Sheet shall become final and binding upon the Sellers unless the Principal Sellers deliver written notice of their disagreement (a "Notice of Disagreement") with respect to the Closing Date Balance Sheet within twenty (20) Business Days following receipt of the Closing Date Balance Sheet (or thirty (30) Business Days if the Closing Date Balance Sheet is delivered more than sixty (60) days after the date hereof). During the 15-Business Day period following the delivery of a Notice of Disagreement, Buyer and the Principal Sellers shall attempt to resolve in good faith any differences which they may have with respect to any matter specified in such Notice of Disagreement, and to reduce to writing

such resolution. At the end of such 15-Business Day period any unresolved matters shall be submitted to Arthur Andersen LLP and a certified public accounting firm selected by the Principal Sellers (which may be the Company's former accounting firm) (the "Sellers' Accountant") which accounting firms shall attempt to resolve in good faith all unresolved matters within thirty (30) Business Days following the date on which the matter is submitted to them. If, at the end of such 30-Business Day period, Arthur Andersen LLP and the Sellers' Accountant have been unable to resolve all unresolved matters, the dispute shall be submitted, within five (5) Business Days following the end of such 30-Business Day period, to a nationally recognized independent accounting firm (the "Third Accountant"), to be selected by a consensus of Arthur Andersen LLP and the Sellers' Accountant. The Third Accountant shall render a written decision to the Principal Sellers and Buyer within thirty (30) Business Days after it has been retained, which decision shall be final and binding upon the parties hereto. The costs and expenses of Arthur Andersen LLP and the Sellers' Accountant shall be borne by Buyer and the Principal Sellers, respectively, and the costs and expenses of the Third Accountant, if any, shall be borne equally by Buyer and the Principal Sellers. Any and all Purchase Price adjustment obligations of the Principal Sellers will bear interest at the rate of 150 basis points above the Prime Rate (as defined) from the date hereof until paid in full, and the payment of interest shall be made together with the underlying obligation.

(c) In no event shall (i) the cancellation or write-off of the accounts or notes receivable owing to the Company by Raider in the aggregate amount of \$181,524 (the "Raider Receivable"), or (ii) more than fifty percent (50%) of \$145,000, which shall be paid by the Company to Raider not later than April 1, 2000 and will be accrued as an obligation of the Company to Raider as of the date hereof (the "Raider Bonus"), be given effect in the calculation of Working Capital in

Section 2.2(a) hereof. It is agreed that fifty percent (50%) of the Raider Bonus shall be included in the calculation of Working Capital under Section 2.2(a) hereof.

2.3 Earn-Out.

(a) Earn-Out Amount. The Purchase Price shall be increased by an amount equal to 16.8%, 14.5%, 13.75%, 13.3% and 12.9% of the Gross Margin of the Company (the "Base Earn-Out Amount"), in respect of each of the first, second, third, fourth and fifth twelve-month periods, respectively, commencing on October 1, 1999 (the "Base Earn-Out Amount") (each a "Base Earn-Out Period"). In addition, the Purchase Price shall be increased (i) by \$1.5 million if the Gross Margin for the twelve-month period commencing October 1, 1999 (the "First-Year Bonus Period") exceeds \$2.1 million, or by \$2.5 million if the Gross Margin in the First-Year Bonus Period exceeds \$3.1 million (in either case, the "First-Year Bonus Amount") and (ii) by \$1.5 million if the Gross Margin for the twelve-month period commencing October 1, 2000 (the "Second-Year Bonus Period") exceeds \$6 million, or by \$2.5 million if the Gross Margin in the Second-Year Bonus Period exceeds \$7.5 million (in either case, the "Second-Year Bonus Amount").

(b) Payment of Earn-Out Amount. Within forty-five (45) days following each Base Earn-Out Period (each a "Base Earn-Out Payment Date"), Buyer shall deliver to the Principal Sellers the Base Earn-Out Amount payable in respect of the Base Earn-Out Period then ended. In addition, within forty-five (45) days following the end of the First-Year Bonus Period (the "First-Year Bonus Payment Date"), Buyer shall deliver to the Principal Sellers the First-Year Bonus Amount, if any, and within forty-five (45) days following the end of the Second-Year Bonus Period (the "Second-Year Bonus Payment Date"), Buyer shall deliver to the Principal Sellers the Second-Year Bonus Amount, if any. All payments to the Principal Sellers under this Section 2.3(b) (each an "Earn-Out Payment") shall be made in cash by wire transfer of immediately available funds in

the proportions, and in accordance with, the instructions set forth on Schedule 2.3(b). The Earn-Out Payment shall be delivered together with a statement, certified by Buyer and signed by Buyer's Chief Financial Officer or other executive officer responsible for financial or accounting matters, reflecting Buyer's Calculation of the Gross Margin for the applicable period (each a "Buyer's Calculation"), which statement shall be delivered whether or not Buyer determines that an Earn-Out Payment is due. The Principal Sellers, and if the Principal Sellers deem appropriate, the Company's former independent accountants on the Principal Sellers' behalf, shall be entitled to make an independent review of the Buyer's Calculation and the related calculation of the Earn-Out Payment and shall, during the ten (10) Business Days following the delivery of the Buyer's Calculation, have prompt access to all relevant financial information and records and all internal and external work papers used to prepare and support the Buyer's certification of the Buyer's Calculation.

(c) Dispute Over Earn-Out Amount. In the event that the Principal Sellers desire to dispute any Buyer's Calculation, the Principal Sellers shall, within twenty (20) Business Days following receipt of such Buyer's Calculation, deliver to Buyer written notice setting forth, in detail, their objections to such Buyer's Calculation (the "Objection Notice"), which dispute shall be resolved in accordance with the procedure outlined in Section 2.2(b) hereof. Any and all Earn-Out Payments will bear interest at the rate of 150 basis points above the Prime Rate from the applicable Base Earn-Out Payment Date, the First-Year Bonus Payment Date, or the Second-Year Bonus Payment Date, as the case may be, unless such amount is not required to be paid in accordance with Section 2.3(d) hereof.

(d) Offset Against Earn-Out Payments.

(i) Subject to Subsection (ii) below, each Earn-Out Payment shall, after compliance with the applicable procedures set forth Sections 2.2, 6.5 or 7.1, be subject to offset for

any amounts owed (at the time as such Earn-Out Payment is due) by the Sellers to Buyer under and pursuant to the terms of Sections 2.2, 6.5 or 7.1 hereof.

(ii) To the extent that an Excess Shortfall is on account of the Raider Bonus (the "Raider Shortfall"), (A) such Raider Shortfall shall be deducted from the First-Year Bonus Amount otherwise payable to the Principal Sellers by Buyer, if any, and (B) if such First-Year Bonus Amount is insufficient to offset the entire Raider Shortfall, the balance shall be deducted from the Second-Year Bonus Amount otherwise payable to the Principal Sellers by Buyer, if any, and (C) if such Second-Year Bonus Amount is insufficient to offset the entire remaining Raider Shortfall, the amount of the Raider Shortfall still owing shall be deducted from the Base Earn-Out Amount payable in respect of the third Base Earn-Out Period. If and to the extent that the Earn-Out Payments described in the preceding sentence are insufficient to offset the entire Raider Shortfall, the Principal Sellers shall pay to Buyer such excess by wire transfer of same day funds within ten (10) Business Days following the date on which the third Base Earn-Out Amount would have been paid had the offset not been made against it.

3. Closing Documents.

3.1 Deliveries by Sellers. Concurrently with the execution of this Agreement, Sellers shall deliver to Buyer:

(a) a certificate or certificates representing the Shares, duly endorsed in blank or with stock powers attached in accordance with Section 1.1 hereof;

(b) a legal opinion of Goodwin, Procter & Hoar, LLP addressed to Buyer, in form reasonably acceptable to Buyer, that the Company is a corporation validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware, and that the Shares are duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable;

(c) certificates of good standing for the Company issued by its jurisdiction of incorporation and each jurisdiction in which the Company is qualified to do business as a foreign corporation;

(d) Employment Agreements, duly executed by each of Fireman and Raider;

(e) all written consents and approvals listed on Schedule 4.3 hereto; and

(f) written letters of resignation, dated the date hereof, of each officer and director of the Company.

3.2 Deliveries by Buyer. Concurrently with the execution of this Agreement, Buyer shall deliver to Sellers:

(a) a wire transfer to such account(s) as shall be designated in writing by the Sellers in an aggregate amount equal to the Closing Payment;

(b) a legal opinion of Squadron, Ellenoff, Plesent & Sheinfeld, LLP addressed to Sellers, in form reasonably acceptable to Sellers, that the Company is a corporation validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware, and has all requisite corporate power and authority to enter into this Agreement, to carry out its obligations hereunder and to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby; and

(c) duly executed Employment Agreements for each of Fireman and Raider.

4. Representations and Warranties of the Principal Sellers and the Sellers. Each of the Principal Sellers, jointly and severally, hereby represents and warrants to Buyer that the statements contained in this Section 4 are true, correct and complete as of the date hereof, except as disclosed in the Schedules referred to herein. Each of the Sellers, severally and not jointly, represents and warrants to Buyer, as to himself or herself, that the statements contained in Sections 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4 are true, correct and complete as of the date hereof, except as disclosed in the Schedules referred to herein.

Nothing contained in the Schedules shall be deemed adequate to disclose an exception to a representation or warranty made herein unless such exception is identified with reasonable particularity and detail.

4.1 The Company's Organization and Authority. The Company is a corporation duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware and has all requisite corporate power and authority to carry on its business as it has been and is currently being conducted and has all necessary licenses and permits material to such business as it is currently being conducted, and to own, operate and lease its assets. The Company is duly qualified or licensed to do business as a foreign corporation and is in good standing as a foreign corporation in each jurisdiction in which the ownership, operation or lease of its assets or the conduct of its business or location of its properties requires qualification or licensing to do business as a foreign corporation and in which the failure to qualify could have an effect that is materially adverse to the business, assets, properties or condition (financial or otherwise) of the Company (a "Material Adverse Effect").

4.2 Authorization. Each Seller has the capacity and authority to execute and deliver this Agreement, and to perform such Seller's obligations hereunder. This Agreement constitutes the valid and legally binding obligation of each Seller, enforceable against such Seller in accordance with its terms, except to the extent that such enforceability may be limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, fraudulent conveyance or transfer, moratorium or similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally or by general principles of equity (regardless of whether such enforceability is considered in a proceeding at law or in equity).

4.3 Freedom to Contract. Subject to receipt of the consents and approvals described on Schedule 4.3 hereto, the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement by each Seller and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby will not: (i) violate or conflict with any

provision of the certificate of incorporation or by-laws or other charter documents of the Company, each as amended or amended and restated to the date hereof, (ii) violate any of the terms, conditions or provisions of any law, rule, statute, regulation, order, writ, injunction, judgment or decree of any court or Governmental Authority to which the Company or such Seller may be subject, or (iii) conflict with, result in a breach of, constitute (with or without due notice or lapse of time or both) a default under, result in the acceleration of, create in any party the right to accelerate, terminate, modify, or cancel, require any notice or give rise to a loss of any benefit under any of the terms, conditions or provisions of any contract, lease, sublease, license, sublicense, franchise, permit, note, bond, indenture, debenture, mortgage, permit, guaranty, joint venture agreement, security agreement, trust agreement, lien or other agreement, instrument, arrangement or obligation, oral or written, to which the Company or any Seller is a party (whether as an original party or as an assignee or successor) or by which the Company or any of its assets or properties are bound. Except as set forth on Schedule 4.3 hereto, no authorization, approval, order, license, permit, franchise or third party consent, and no registration, declaration or filing with any court or Governmental Authority, is required in connection with each Seller's execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement or the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby.

4.4 Title to Shares. Each Seller, on the date hereof, owns beneficially and of record, free and clear of any Lien, and has full power and authority to convey free and clear of any Lien, the Seller's Shares set forth opposite such Seller's name on Schedule 4.4 hereto, such Shares constitute all of the Shares owned beneficially or of record by such Seller and, upon delivery of the Purchase Price for such Seller's Shares as herein provided, Buyer will acquire good and valid title thereto, free and clear of any Lien other than any Lien resulting from any acts of Buyer or its representatives. Except as set forth on Schedule 4.4 hereto, there are no existing agreements, subscriptions, options,

warrants, calls, commitments or other rights of any kind whatsoever to purchase or otherwise acquire from such Seller at any time any of Seller's Shares or other securities of the Company. Each Seller has the percentage interest in the Company's capital stock set forth opposite such Seller's name on Schedule 4.4 hereto.

4.5 Capitalization; Subsidiaries.

(a) The authorized capital stock of the Company is as set forth on Schedule 4.5 hereto, and the Shares represent all of the issued and outstanding shares of such capital stock. The Shares have been duly and validly issued, are fully paid and nonassessable, with no personal liability attached to the ownership thereof.

(b) As of the date hereof, no shares of capital stock are held in the treasury of the Company and, except as set forth on Schedule 4.5, there are no outstanding (i) securities convertible into or exchangeable for capital stock of the Company; (ii) options, warrants or other rights to purchase, redeem, repurchase or subscribe to capital stock of the Company or securities convertible into or exchangeable for capital stock of the Company; or (iii) contracts, commitments, agreements, understandings or arrangements of any kind, including, without limitation, any stock option plans, relating to the issuance of any capital stock of the Company, any such convertible or exchangeable securities or any such options, warrants or rights.

(c) The Company does not own, directly or indirectly, any capital stock or other equity securities of any corporation or have any direct or indirect ownership interest in any other business or entities, including, without limitation, any limited liability company, partnership, or joint venture.

4.6 Financial Statements.

(a) Attached hereto as Schedule 4.6 hereto are true and complete copies of the following financial statements of the Company:

(i) a balance sheet of the Company as of December 31, 1998 and statements of income, cash flows and changes in stockholders' equity for the fiscal year then ended, certified by the Company's Treasurer; and

(ii) an unaudited balance sheet (the "Interim Balance Sheet") of the Company as of June 30, 1999 (the "Balance Sheet Date"), certified by the Company's Treasurer.

(b) The foregoing financial statements are complete and correct in all respects and have been prepared in accordance with GAAP, consistently applied and fairly present the financial condition of the Company at the dates and the results of operations for the periods set forth therein.

4.7 Absence of Undisclosed Liabilities. Except as set forth on Schedule 4.7 hereto, the Company has no direct or indirect indebtedness, liability, claim, loss, damage, deficiency, obligation or responsibility of any nature whatsoever, with respect to the Company's business whether known or unknown, fixed or unfixed, choate or inchoate, liquidated or unliquidated, secured or unsecured, accrued, absolute, contingent or otherwise, including, without limitation, liabilities on account of taxes, other governmental charges or lawsuits brought ("Liabilities"), other than those Liabilities that (i) are fully and adequately reflected on the Interim Balance Sheet, (ii) have arisen after the Balance Sheet Date in the ordinary course of the Company's business consistent with past practice (none of which is a liability resulting from breach of contract, breach of warranty, tort, infringement, claim or lawsuit), (iii) Liabilities under the Company's contracts and commitments (A) set forth on Schedule 4.11(a) hereto, or (B) not required to be set forth on Schedule 4.11(a) hereto, in each case

for which GAAP does not require the recordation of a financial liability, and (iv) other liabilities set forth on Schedule 4.7 hereto.

4.8 No Material Adverse Change. Except as set forth on Schedule 4.8 hereto, since the Balance Sheet Date, the Company has conducted its business only in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice and there has not been (a) any event or occurrence outside of the ordinary course of business which has resulted in a Material Adverse Effect, except for the continuation of operating losses incurred historically to the date hereof, (b) any damage, destruction or loss affecting the assets, properties, business or condition of the Company, whether or not covered by insurance, (c) any discharge or satisfaction of any Lien or any capital expenditure or payment of an obligation or liability, except in the ordinary course of business, (d) any transfer, sale or assignment of assets (tangible or intangible) used in connection with the Company's business, except in the ordinary course of its businesses, (e) any cancellation or write-off of any debt, claim, note or account receivable, except for the cancellation or write-off of the Raider Receivable, (f) any incurrence of debt for borrowed money or other liability, other than as incurred in the ordinary course of business, (g) any guarantee of any obligation of any employee, Affiliate or other third party to any person, (h) any mortgage or pledge of the Company's properties or assets, (i) any loan or other advance made to any of the Company's employees, investors or Affiliates, (j) any dividend, distribution, withdrawal or removal by any other means of any of the Company's assets, except for payments to employees and payments made on account of trade payables, notes payable and accrued expenses, in each case, in the ordinary course of business, and forgiveness or cancellation of the Raider Receivable and the payment or accrual of the Raider Bonus, (k) any change in the general character or conduct of the Company's business, (l) any acquisition of, or agreement to acquire, all or substantially all of the assets or stock of another entity, or (m) any issuance or sale of capital stock

or other securities or other membership or ownership interests, exchangeable or convertible securities, options, warrants, puts, calls or other rights to acquire capital stock or other securities or other ownership interests in the Company.

4.9 Real Estate. The Company does not own any real property. Schedule 4.9 hereto sets forth a list and summary description of all real property leased or used by the Company in connection with its business (the "Leased Property"). Schedule 4.9 also sets forth a list of each contract pursuant to which the Company has leased or subleased any Leased Property (the "Leases"). There are no (i) options held by the Company or contractual obligations on the part of the Company to purchase or acquire any interest in real property, or (ii) options granted by the Company or contractual obligations on the part of the Company to sell or dispose of any interest in real property. A true and complete copy of each Lease or other agreement with respect to the leasing of the Leased Property has heretofore been delivered to Buyer. Each of the Leases is valid and effective in accordance with its terms, and no default has been declared with respect to any Lease, and, to the Sellers' best knowledge, no event has occurred that constitutes, or with due notice or lapse of time or both would constitute, a default under any such Lease. The Leased Property constitutes, in the aggregate, all of the real property used to conduct the Company's business as it has been and is currently being conducted, other than home offices in which there are no material assets of the Company.

4.10 Title to and Condition of Assets; Encumbrances, etc. Except as set forth on Schedule 4.10 hereto, the Company has good and marketable title to, or a valid leasehold interest in, all of the assets and properties used by it, located on its premises or shown on the Interim Balance Sheet or acquired thereafter, including, without limitation, all equipment and devices (including data processing hardware and related telecommunications equipment, media and tools), free and clear of any mortgage, pledge, security interest, title defect or objection, lien, charge, claim, restriction,

(b) Except as described in the Schedules hereto, all contracts (oral or written) pursuant to which Company operates its business are valid and effective in accordance with their respective terms, and there is not, under any of such contracts, documents or agreements or any obligation, covenant or condition contained therein, any existing default by the Company or, to the Sellers' best knowledge, by any other party, or, to the Sellers' best knowledge, any event which, with notice, lapse of time, or both, would constitute such default. True and complete copies of all written contracts which are listed on any Schedule hereto and a summary of the terms of each oral contract listed on any Schedule hereto have heretofore been made available to Buyer or its counsel.

4.12 Licenses and Permits. The Company has, possesses or maintains or has been granted all licenses, permits, certificates, franchises and other authorizations or inspections (collectively, "Licenses") of any Governmental Authority which, to the Sellers' best knowledge, are necessary to the ownership or use of the Company's assets or to the conduct of Company's business. Except as disclosed on Schedule 4.12, all the Licenses are in full force and effect and no proceeding is pending or, to the Sellers' best knowledge, threatened seeking the revocation or limitation of any such License.

4.13 Employee Matters.

(a) (i) Except as set forth on Schedule 4.13(a) hereto, the Company does not and has not, within the last two years, for the benefit of current or former employees, maintain, administer or contribute to any "employee benefit plans" ("Benefit Plans") within the meaning of Section 3(3) of ERISA.

(ii) Except as set forth on Schedule 4.13(a) hereto, the Company is not a party to any (A) employment or similar contracts; (B) severance arrangements, (C) bonus or other incentive compensation arrangements; (D) fringe benefit or perquisite plans or arrangements;

(E) deferred compensation arrangements; (F) non-competition arrangements; or (G) other remunerative arrangements (“plans, contracts and arrangements”).

(iii) The Sellers have provided Buyer copies or descriptions of such Benefit Plans and plans, contracts and arrangements set forth on Schedule 4.13(a) hereto. All Benefit Plans and other plans, contracts and arrangements set forth on Schedule 4.13(a) are and have been maintained in compliance with their terms and all requirements of applicable law.

(b) There are no collective bargaining or other agreements between the Company and any union or other employee organizations relating to the Company’s employees (the “Employees”) whether such agreements are with the Company or, to the Sellers’ knowledge, with any independent contractor or management company providing employees to the Company.

(c) Except as set forth on Schedule 4.13(c) hereto, neither the Company nor any member of Company’s Group has, within the preceding seven years, contributed to, or had an obligation to contribute to, any “employee pension benefit plan” within the meaning of Section 3(2) of ERISA which is subject to Title IV of ERISA. As used in the preceding sentence, the “Company’s Group” includes any person who is, or was at the relevant time, a member of the same “controlled group of corporations” as the Company (within the meaning of Section 414(b) of the Code), or under “common control” with the Company (within the meaning of Section 414(c) of the Code).

(d) (i) The Company is in compliance with all applicable laws relating to the employment practices, terms and conditions of employment and wages and hours with respect to the Employees; (ii) there are no controversies pending or, to the Sellers’ best knowledge, threatened, between the Company and any of the Employees, prospective employees, former employees or retirees; and (iii) the Company has paid in full all wages, salaries, commissions,

bonuses, benefits and other compensation due and payable to their respective employees, including those arising under any policy, practice, agreement, program, statute or other law.

(e) Schedule 4.13(e) hereto contains a correct and complete list of (i) the names and current annual salary rates of all the Employees; (ii) the names and amounts, if any, paid, accrued or to be paid to all the Employees under any bonus, incentive or similar plans; (iii) all vacation and sick pay accrued (if any) in respect of the Employees; and (iv) the names of all employees receiving or entitled to elect the continuation of group health plan benefits pursuant to Section 4980B(f) of the Code.

4.14 Litigation. Except as set forth on Schedule 4.14 hereto, the Company has received no notice of any pending or threatened action, suit, inquiry, litigation, proceeding or investigation ("Proceeding") by or before any referee, mediator or arbitrator, or any court or governmental or other regulatory or administrative agency or commission against or involving the Company in respect of the Company's assets or business. The Company is not subject to any judgment, order or decree entered in any lawsuit or proceeding that might adversely affect Buyer's rights in the Company's business or assets or Buyer's ability to conduct the Company's business after the date hereof.

4.15 Compliance with Law.

(a) The Company has complied with, and is not in violation of any, law, ordinance or governmental rule or regulation (including, without limitation, any applicable business and zoning ordinances) to which the Company's business or its assets are subject.

(b) Except as set forth on Schedule 4.15(b) hereto, the Company has not received any claim or notice of any violation of any building, zoning, fire, health, employment or environmental laws, codes, ordinances, rules or regulations relating to the Company's properties, premises, business or employees.

4.16 Software and Information Systems. The Company has all right, title and interest to all computer software programs and software and information systems, in any media, including, without limitation, all program specifications, charts, procedures, input data, databases, compilations, routines, tool sets, compilers, higher level or "proprietary" languages, report layouts and formats, record file layouts, diagrams, functional specifications and narrative descriptions, flow charts and related documentation and materials, whether in source code, object code or human readable form, and all other related material used by the Company (collectively, the "Software"), other than Software licensed by the Company from others, as disclosed on Schedule 4.16. With respect to the Software:

(a) Schedule 4.16 sets forth an accurate and complete list of all Software and identifies (i) Software that is owned by the Company and any licenses or other rights granted by the Company with respect to the Software; (ii) Software that is licensed to the Company, the licensor of the Software, and, if different, the owner thereof, to the extent known to the Company, and whether any copies of the licensed Software have been made, other than in connection with the licensed use thereof or for backup or archival purposes; (iii) any other Software in which the Company has any use, possessory or proprietary rights, the manner in which the Company acquired rights and the owner of the Software; and (iv) all pending Software development projects, together with a description of such projects and the stage of their development, an identification of the persons undertaking the projects, and a description of any Software licensed for use in the projects;

(b) Except as set forth on Schedule 4.16 or as provided in contracts identified on Schedules 4.11 and 4.16, (i) the Software is not subject to any transfer, assignment, source code escrow agreement, reversion, site, equipment, or other operational limitations; (ii) the Company has maintained, protected and distributed the Software with appropriate copyright notices; (iii) the source

code for the Software has been protected by having all persons having access executing confidentiality and non-disclosure agreements prior to gaining access thereto; (iv) the Software is protectable under applicable copyright law and has not been forfeited to the public domain; (v) the Company has copies of all releases or separate versions of the Software, other than versions or releases which have been discarded in the ordinary course of business, and source code for the same, so that the same may be registered in the United States Copyright Office; (vi) Software developed by the Company internally has been developed without the aid or use of any consultants, agents, independent contractors or persons (other than employees of the Company); (vii) Software commissioned for development by the Company and its predecessors has been developed subject to written agreements whereby the ownership of the Software vested immediately in the Company and, to the extent that vesting did not occur, the developer is required to assign all ownership to the Company without further consideration; and (viii) the Company has not registered any copyrights of the Software with the United States Copyright Office and no applications are pending therewith;

(c) All Software documentation is sufficient in detail and content to identify and explain the nature thereof, and to allow its full and proper use by the Company without reliance on the special knowledge or memory of others, and includes pertinent commentary and explanation used for the development, implementation, maintenance and use thereof;

(d) Except as set forth on Schedule 4.16, the Company's rights in the Software are free and clear of any liens, encumbrances, restrictions, or legal or equitable claims of others and there are no agreements or arrangements in effect with respect to the marketing, distribution, licensing, sale, resale or promotion of the Software between the Company and any other person;

(e) Except as set forth on Schedule 4.16, the Company has received no notice of any violation of patent, trade secret rights, copyrights or other proprietary rights with respect to any Software and knows of no basis therefor;

(f) Except as set forth on Schedule 4.16, any copies of Software are in the Company's possession and control, except for certain copies of Software in the possession of customers pursuant to the Company's licensing agreements identified on Schedule 4.16 or in the possession of contract developers under consulting agreements identified on Schedule 4.16.

(g) The Software owned by the Company contains no timer, virus, copy protection device, disabling code, clock, counter or similar routine that causes the Software (or any operation thereof) or become erased, inoperable, impaired, or otherwise incapable of being used in the full manner for which it was contemplated for use; and

(h) The Software does not contain any encryption, cryptographic or other technology which is prohibited by law, including, but not limited to, regulations of the United States Department of Commerce, the United States State Department or any other applicable laws or regulations.

4.17 Intellectual Property. Schedule 4.17 sets forth an accurate and complete list and description (showing, in each case, any product, device, process, service or publication covered thereby, the registered or other owner, registration number and registration or other expiration date, if any) of all Trademarks and Copyrights in marketing materials utilized by or in which the Company has an interest (the "Intellectual Property"). The Company does not own, utilize or have an interest in any Patent Rights. With respect to the Intellectual Property:

(a) Except as set forth on Schedule 4.17, which Schedule sets forth with specificity the nature of the Company's rights (or grant of rights), any limitations thereon, the owner

of such rights (or the licensee or grantee of such rights and the nature of such grant), the term of the relevant agreement(s) pursuant to which the Company obtained (or granted) such rights, the Company is the sole and exclusive owner of the Intellectual Property and has the sole and exclusive right to use the Intellectual Property;

(b) Except as set forth on Schedule 4.17, with respect to the Intellectual Property, no action, suit, proceeding or investigation is pending or, to the Company's knowledge, threatened, against the Company, that the Intellectual Property owned by the Company, or owned by third parties and licensed to the Company, interferes with, infringes upon, conflicts with or otherwise violates the rights of others or is being interfered with or infringed upon by others;

(c) Except as set forth on Schedule 4.17, the Company is not subject to any judgment, order, writ, injunction or decree of any court or any Federal, state, local or other governmental agency or instrumentality, domestic or foreign, or any arbitrator, nor is it a party to any contract which, in either case, restricts or impairs the Company's use of any Intellectual Property owned by the Company;

(d) The Company has all right, title and interest necessary for the publication, reproduction, preparation of derivative works and distribution of the Intellectual Property owned by the Company;

(e) Except as set forth on Schedule 4.17, during the preceding five (5) years, the Company has not been known by or done business under any other name not listed on such Schedule;

(f) For purposes of this Agreement and the provisions of this Section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(i) "Copyrights" means United States and foreign copyrights, copyrightable works, and mask works, whether registered or unregistered, and pending applications to register the same;

(ii) "Patent Rights" means United States and foreign patents, patent applications, continuations, continuations-in-part, divisions, reissues, patent disclosures, inventions (whether or not patented) or improvements thereto; and

(iii) "Trademarks" means United States, state and foreign trademarks, service marks, logos, trade dress, trade styles, trade names (including all assumed or fictitious names under which the party is conducting business or has within the past five years conducted business), product designations, logos, brands and any other source-identifying devices or symbols, and any combination or variations thereof, whether registered or unregistered, and pending applications to register the foregoing and all registrations thereof.

4.18 Trade Secrets. Schedule 4.18 sets forth an accurate and complete list of all customer and prospective customer lists of the Company that may provide the Company with an advantage over competitors who did not know or use them (the "Trade Secrets"). With respect to the Trade Secrets:

(a) they are owned solely and exclusively by the Company and the Company, or its independent contractors, agents or consultants who were subject to written agreements whereby the ownership of the Trade Secrets vested immediately in the Company, is solely responsible for development of the Trade Secrets;

(b) they are documented in sufficient detail and content to identify and explain the nature thereof and in condition readily usable by the Company;

(c) they have been maintained and protected with all reasonable precautions to protect their secrecy, confidentiality and value; and

(d) they are not part of the public knowledge or literature and, to the Company's knowledge, have not been used, divulged or appropriated either for the benefit of any third party or to the detriment of the Company. No Trade Secret is subject to any adverse claim or has been challenged or threatened in any way.

4.19 Tax Matters.

(a) Except as set forth on Schedule 4.19, the Company has duly and timely filed or caused to be filed all Federal, state, local and foreign income, franchise, excise, payroll, sales and use, property and withholding tax returns, reports, estimates and information and other statements or returns (collectively "Tax Returns") required to be filed by or on behalf of it prior to the date hereof pursuant to any applicable federal, state, local or foreign tax laws for all years and periods for which such Tax Returns have become due, except where the time for filing any such Tax Return has been extended in accordance with applicable law. All such Tax Returns were correct in all material respects as filed and correctly reflect the Federal, state, local and foreign income, franchise, excise, payroll, sales and use, property, withholding and other taxes, duties, imposts and governmental charges (and charges in lieu of any thereof), together with interest, additions to tax and penalties (collectively "Taxes") required to be paid or collected by (or allocable to) the Company.

(b) There are no Liens for Taxes upon any property of the Company except for Permitted Liens. All amounts required to be withheld by the Company from its employees for income taxes, social security and other payroll Taxes, including all amounts resulting from the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby or referred to in the Schedules hereto, have been collected and withheld, and paid to the respective governmental agencies, or set aside in

accounts for such purpose, or accrued, reserved against and entered upon the Company's books and records.

(c) Except as set forth on Schedule 4.19, no written claim has ever been made by a taxing authority in a jurisdiction where the Company does not file Tax Returns that the Company is or may be subject to Taxes assessed by such jurisdiction.

(d) Except as set forth on Schedule 4.19, the Company (i) has paid or caused to be paid all Taxes required to be paid by it through the date hereof and (ii) has, in accordance with GAAP consistently applied, accrued on its Interim Balance Sheet referred to in Section 4.6 above, all Taxes for any period from the date of the last reporting period covered by any Tax Returns up to and including the Balance Sheet Date.

(e) There is no pending or potential audit, dispute or claim concerning any Tax Return or Tax liability of the Company now in progress or, to the Sellers' best knowledge, threatened against the Company.

(f) The Company will not be required to pay any Taxes as a result of the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby, except for any Taxes that might be due in connection with the write-off or cancellation of the Raider Receivable or the accrual or payment of the Raider Bonus.

(g) The Company is not and has not been a party to any Tax sharing agreement.

(h) The Company has not incurred any obligation to make (or, to the Sellers' best knowledge, possibly make) any payments that (A) will be non-deductible under, or would otherwise constitute a "parachute payment" within the meaning of, Section 280G of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") (or any corresponding provision of state, local or foreign income

Tax law) or (B) are or may be subject to the imposition of an excise tax under Section 4999 of the Code.

(i) The Company has never been included in a consolidated, unitary, combined or other such Tax Return with another entity. The Company has no liability for the Taxes of any other person (other than the Company) under Treasury Regulation Section 1.1502-6 (or any similar provision of state, local or foreign law) as a transferee or successor by contract or otherwise.

4.20 Insurance. Schedule 4.20 hereto contains a correct list of all policies or binders of insurance held by or on behalf of the Company relating to its businesses, or providing coverage for any of its properties or assets (in each case specifying the insurer, the amount of coverage, the type of insurance, the risks insured, the expiration date, and the policy number) and, except as set forth on such Schedule, all premiums due prior to the date hereof with respect thereto covering all periods up to and including the date hereof have been paid, and no notice of cancellation or termination has been received with respect to any such policy. All such policies are in full force and effect and provide insurance including, without limitation, liability insurance, in such amounts against such risks as is customary for companies engaged in similar businesses to the Company to protect the employees, properties, assets, businesses and operations of the Company, in each case naming the Company as beneficiary. To the Sellers' best knowledge, no state of fact exists and no event has occurred which reasonably might form the basis of any claim against the Company relating to its business which might substantially increase the insurance premiums payable under or result in the cancellation or nonrenewal of any of the policies or binders listed on Schedule 4.20.

4.21 Transactions with Affiliates. Except as described on Schedule 4.21 hereto, no Seller owns, directly or indirectly, or has any interest in, any business, corporate or otherwise, which is a

party to any agreement, business arrangement or course of dealing with the Company relating to the Company's business.

4.22 Environmental Matters.

(a) The Company is in compliance with all Environmental Laws applicable to the Company's business. There are no Environmental Claims relating to the Company's business pending or, to the Sellers' best knowledge, threatened against or involving the Company.

(b) Except as set forth on Schedule 4.22 hereto, to the Sellers' knowledge, no underground tank or other underground storage receptacle for Hazardous Substances is currently located at any Leased Property and to the Sellers' knowledge, there have been no releases of any Hazardous Substances at any Leased Property. True and correct copies of all Environmental Reports have been made available to Buyer.

4.23 Accounts Receivable, etc. Schedule 4.23 hereto accurately sets forth the aging of the accounts receivable of the Company with respect to the Company's business, each as of a recent date. All of the accounts receivable to be reflected on the Closing Date Balance Sheet shall have arisen in the ordinary course of business for goods sold or services performed and shall be fully collectible within 120 days following the date hereof, subject to a 3% allowance for returns and reserve for uncollectible and bad debts against the accounts receivable to be reflected on the Closing Date Balance Sheet (the "Reserve"). The Reserve shall be adequate to cover all returns and uncollectible receivables.

4.24 Brokers' Fees. Neither the Company nor any Seller has any liability or obligation to pay any fees or commissions to any broker, finder or agent with respect to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

4.25 Suppliers and Customers. Schedule 4.25 hereto sets forth a list of the ten largest customers and the ten largest suppliers of the Company by dollar volume of revenues for the year ended December 31, 1998. Except as set forth on Schedule 4.25, no single supplier or customer is of material importance to the Company's business. To the Sellers' best knowledge, the relationships of the Company with its suppliers and customers are good commercial working relationships and no such supplier or customer has canceled or otherwise terminated, or threatened in writing to cancel or otherwise terminate, its relationship with the Company or has during the last twelve (12) months decreased materially, or threatened to decrease or limit materially, its services, supplies or materials to the Company or its usage of the Company's services or products, as the case may be. The Company has received no notice that any such supplier or customer intends to cancel or otherwise modify its relationship with the Company or to decrease materially or limit its services, supplies or materials to the Company or its usage of the services or products of the Company.

4.26 Year 2000. All of the Company's products currently being sold or licensed and under development, including the Software, and all of the Company's computer software and hardware (including microcode, firmware, system and application programs, files, databases, computer services and microcontrollers), processes, data and operating systems are, to the Sellers' best knowledge, Year 2000 Compliant. To the Sellers' best knowledge, all of the software, products, data and operating systems of third parties, if any, used by the Company or otherwise interfaced with the Company's software, products, data or operating systems are Year 2000 Compliant. For purposes of this Agreement, the "Year 2000 Compliant" shall mean that such (a) products, processes, software, and data and operating systems, individually and in combination, completely and accurately record, store, process, calculate, transmit, display and present calendar dates on or after, and, if applicable, spans of time including, January 1, 2000; (b) the occurrence in or use by any

products, processes, software, or data and operating systems, individually and in combination, of dates before, on or after January 1, 2000 will not adversely affect the performance of such products, processes, software, or data and operating systems, with respect to date-dependent data, computations, output, or other functions, including, without limitation, calculating, comparing, and sequencing; (c) products, processes, software, or data and operating systems will not abnormally end or provide invalid or incorrect results as a result of date-dependent data; and (d) products, processes, software, or data and operating systems can accurately recognize, manage, accommodate, and manipulate date-dependent data, including, without limitation, single and multi-century formulas and leap years.

4.27 Books and Records. All constituent documents, business licenses, minute books, stock certificate books and stock transfer ledgers of the Company (collectively, the "Records") have been made available to Buyer or its counsel maintained in accordance with sound business practices and laws, rules and regulations applicable to the Company or its properties or assets. The Records are complete and accurate in all respects and contain all matters required to be dealt with in such Records.

4.28 Disclosure. The representations, warranties and statements contained in this Agreement and in the certificates, exhibits and schedules delivered to Buyer by the Sellers pursuant to this Agreement do not contain any untrue statement of a material fact, and, when taken together, do not omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary in order to make such representations, warranties or statements not misleading in light of the circumstances under which they were made.

5. Representations and Warranties of Buyer. Buyer hereby represents and warrants to the Sellers that the statements contained in this Section 5 are true, correct and complete as of the date

hereof, except as disclosed in the Schedules referred to herein. Nothing contained in the Schedules shall be deemed adequate to disclose an exception to a representation or warranty made herein unless such exception is identified with reasonable particularity and detail.

5.1 Buyer's Organization and Authority. Buyer is a corporation duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware and has all requisite corporate power and authority to execute and deliver this Agreement, to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby and to perform fully its obligations hereunder.

5.2 Authorization of Agreement. The execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement by Buyer and the consummation by Buyer of the transactions contemplated hereby have been duly authorized by all necessary corporate action of Buyer. This Agreement constitutes, and each document and instrument contemplated by this Agreement to be executed by Buyer, when executed and delivered in accordance with the provisions thereof shall constitute, the valid and legally binding obligation of Buyer, enforceable against Buyer in accordance with its terms, except to the extent that such enforceability may be limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, fraudulent conveyance or transfer, moratorium or similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally or by general principles of equity (regardless of whether such enforceability is considered in a proceeding at law or in equity).

5.3 Freedom to Contract. The execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement by Buyer and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby will not: (i) violate or conflict with any provision of the certificate of incorporation or by-laws or other charter documents of Buyer, each as amended or amended and restated to the date hereof, (ii) violate any of the terms, conditions or provisions of any law, rule, statute, regulation, order, writ, injunction, judgment or decree of any court or Governmental Authority to which Buyer may be subject, or (iii) conflict with,

result in a breach of, constitute (with or without due notice or lapse of time or both) a default under, result in the acceleration of, create in any party the right to accelerate, terminate, modify, or cancel, require any notice of give rise to a loss of any benefit under any of the terms, conditions or provisions of any contract, lease, sublease, license, sublicense, franchise, permit, note, bond, indenture, debenture, mortgage, permit, guaranty, joint venture agreement, security agreement, trust agreement, lien or other agreement, instrument, arrangement or obligation, oral or written, to which Buyer is a party (whether as an original party or as an assignee or successor) or by which Buyer or any of its assets or properties are bound. Except as set forth on Schedule 5.3, no authorization, approval, order, license, permit, franchise or third party consent, and no registration, declaration or filing with any court or Governmental Authority, is required in connection with Buyer's execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement or the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby.

5.4 Brokers' Fees. Buyer has no liability or obligation to pay any fees or commissions to any broker, finder or agent with respect to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

5.5 Financing. The Buyer has all funds necessary to pay the Closing Payment and will continue to have all funds necessary to pay the Earn-Out Payments (if any) and comply with the covenants with respect to the Earn-Out Payments.

5.6 Investment Intent. The Buyer is acquiring the Shares solely for investment and not with a view to, or for offer or sale in connection with, any distribution.

5.7 Litigation. There in no Proceeding against the Buyer which would have a material adverse effect on the ability of the Buyer to perform its obligations under this Agreement.

6. Additional Agreements between the Parties.

6.1 Expenses. The parties to this Agreement shall, except as otherwise specifically provided herein, bear their respective expenses incurred in connection with the preparation, execution and performance of this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby, including, without limitation, all fees and expenses of brokers, agents, representatives, counsel and accountants, *provided*, that legal fees and disbursements incurred on behalf of Sellers and reflected on an invoice submitted to Buyer by Sellers' counsel at least one day prior to Closing shall be paid at Closing by the Company or by Buyer for the Company's account which amount shall, be reflected as a liability on the Closing Date Balance Sheet.

6.2 Noncompetition; Nonsolicitation. Each of the Principal Sellers hereby agrees, that neither such Principal Seller nor any of such Principal Seller's Affiliates shall, from and after the date hereof, for the Non-Compete Term (as defined in respective the Employment Agreements dated as of the date hereof between Buyer and each of the Principal Sellers), Participate In any business which is competitive with (a) the business of the Company as conducted on the date hereof, (b) any of the following businesses in which Buyer currently is or intends to be engaged: (i) selling in-store media, (ii) selling sampling and merchandising services, (iii) selling free-standing inserts, and (iv) selling internet coupons and promotions to consumer packaged goods companies or retailers, or (c) any other business conducted by Buyer in which such Principal Seller participates in as an employee of Buyer or otherwise has access to confidential information of the Company or the Buyer relating to such business through his or her employment by the Company or the Buyer ("Buyer's Business"). Without limiting the scope of the foregoing, neither Principal Seller nor any of such Principal Seller's Affiliates shall, during the Non-Compete Term, directly or indirectly, (i) solicit for employment, or assist any other person, firm, corporation or other entity in soliciting for

employment, any person who currently is an employee of Buyer, including, without limitation, those employees who are hired in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, (ii) employ or assist any other person, firm, corporation, or other entity in employing any person who currently is a non-administrative employee of Buyer, including, without limitation, those employees who are hired in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, or (iii) solicit the business of, or assist any other person, firm, corporation or other entity in soliciting the business of, any customer or supplier of Buyer with respect to (A) the business of the Company as conducted on the date hereof, or (B) the Buyer's Business, including those customers or suppliers acquired in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

6.3 Equitable Remedy. Each Principal Seller acknowledges and agrees that, in the event such Principal Seller shall breach or threaten to breach any of the terms of Section 6.2 hereof, Buyer shall be entitled, in addition to any other right and remedy available to it, to an injunction restraining such breach or a threatened breach and to have the provisions of such Section specifically enforced by a court having jurisdiction, it being acknowledged and agreed by each Principal Seller that any such breach or threatened breach will cause immediate irreparable damage to Buyer and that money damages in an action at law will not provide an adequate remedy. No bond or other security shall be required in connection with the issuance of an injunction. Such right and remedy shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other rights and remedies available to Buyer at law or in equity. Each Principal Seller and Buyer agree that the provisions of this Section 6.3 are necessary and reasonable to protect Buyer in the conduct of the Company's business and that the covenants set forth in Section 6.2 hereof are reasonable and valid in temporal scope and in all respects. The invalidity or unenforceability of any part of such covenant or any other provision hereof shall not affect the remainder of such covenant or such other provision, which shall be given full effect, without regard

to the invalid portions, and the invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this Agreement in any jurisdiction shall not affect the validity, legality or enforceability of this Agreement, or any provision hereof, in any other jurisdiction, it being intended that all rights and obligations of the parties hereunder shall be enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law.

6.4 Further Assurances. From and after the date hereof, the Sellers, on the one hand, and Buyer, on the other, agree to execute and deliver such further documents and instruments and to do such other acts and things as Buyer or the Sellers, as the case may be, may reasonably request in order to effectuate the transactions contemplated by this Agreement. Following the date hereof, the parties will cooperate with each other in connection with any tax and in the defense of any legal proceedings relating to the Company's business or its assets to the extent such cooperation does not cause unreasonable expense, unless such expense is borne by the requesting party.

6.5 Tax Matters.

(a) Responsibility for Taxes. Notwithstanding anything else to the contrary in this Agreement, subject to the procedures and limitations set forth in Section 7 hereof, the Principal Sellers will pay and be responsible for, and will indemnify and hold Buyer harmless from and against any Losses related to:

(i) any and all Taxes attributable to or arising out of the operations or activities of the Company or otherwise incurred in connection with the Company's assets for any Tax period (or portion thereof) ending on or before the date hereof; and

(ii) any and all Taxes, including, but not limited to, sales, use and real property transfer taxes, attributable to or arising out of the transactions contemplated in this Agreement, which Taxes are not accrued on the Closing Date Balance Sheet.

(b) Cooperation on Tax Matters. Buyer and the Sellers will cooperate fully, as and to the extent reasonably requested by the other party, in connection with the preparation and filing of any Tax Return and any audit, litigation or other proceeding with respect to Taxes. Such cooperation will include (i) the retention and (upon the other party's request) the provision of records and information which are reasonably relevant to any such audit, litigation or other proceeding for a period of seven (7) years, and (ii) making themselves, their employees and agents available on a mutually convenient basis to provide additional information and explanation of any material provided hereunder.

6.6 Public Announcements. Each party to this Agreement shall consult with each other before issuing any press release or otherwise making any public statements with respect to this Agreement or any transaction contemplated hereby and shall not issue any such press release or make any such public statement without the prior consent of the other party (unless required by law), which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. The parties hereto further agree to cooperate to prepare a joint press release to be issued on the date hereof or as soon as practicable hereafter.

6.7 Accounts Receivable.

(a) After the date hereof, the Company shall collect its accounts receivable reflected on the Closing Date Balance Sheet (the "Accounts Receivable") in a commercially reasonable fashion in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practices. Buyer shall furnish Sellers with all such records and other information as Sellers may reasonably require to verify the amounts collected by Buyer with respect to the Accounts Receivable. For the purpose of determining amounts collected by Buyer with respect to the Accounts Receivable, (i) if a payment is specified by an account debtor as being in payment of a specific invoice of Buyer or Sellers, as the case may be, the payment shall be applied to that invoice and (ii) in the absence of a bona fide

dispute between an account debtor and Sellers, all payments by an account debtor that are not specified as being in payment of a specific invoice shall first be applied to the oldest outstanding invoice due from that account debtor. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Buyer shall not be required to retain a collection agency, bring any suit or take any other action out of the ordinary course of business to collect any of the Accounts Receivable. Buyer shall not compromise, settle or adjust the amount of any of the Accounts Receivable without the prior written consent of the Sellers, which consent shall not be withheld unreasonably.

(b) To the extent that Buyer has not collected the full amount of the Accounts Receivable (net of the allowance for returns and reserve for uncollectible and bad debts referred to in Section 4.23) shown on the Closing Date Balance Sheet (the "Full Amount") within 120 days after the date hereof, the Principal Sellers thereupon shall pay to Buyer by wire transfer of same day funds, the amount of such deficiency and, concurrently with the payment by the Principal Sellers thereof, Buyer (or the Company) shall assign to the Principal Sellers all uncollected Accounts Receivable. Buyer agrees that, to the extent it is actually paid by any Principal Seller with respect to any account receivable (including by way of the calculation of the Shortfall), whether such amount is applied against the Deductible (as defined herein), it shall have no rights or obligations with respect to any such account receivable and shall pay to Sellers any amounts received thereafter on such account receivable.

6.8 Conduct of the Business. It is Buyer's current intention to provide support to the business of the Company by, among other things, (i) utilizing Buyer's sales force in order to promote the sale of the Company's products, (ii) assisting the Company in the creation of long-term relationships with retailers, and (iii) investing in software and hardware as needed to expand the Company's business. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Buyer shall be free to operate the Company

and its Affiliates in its sole and unfettered judgment and Sellers shall have no claim against Buyer in connection therewith as a result of the preceding sentence. Buyer hereby agrees that the direct sales expenses for the first and second Base Earn-Out Periods shall not exceed \$1.0 million and \$1.4 million, respectively, unless otherwise agreed by Buyer, on the one hand, and Fireman and Raider, on the other hand.

7. Indemnification.

7.1 Indemnification by the Principal Sellers and the Sellers. Subject to Section 7.5 hereof and the last sentence of this Section 7.1, the Principal Sellers jointly and severally agree to indemnify Buyer and hold it harmless at all times from and after the date hereof against and in respect to any and all actions, suits, proceedings, claims, demands, assessments, judgments, costs, damages, losses, liabilities, Taxes and deficiencies and penalties and interest thereon and costs and expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses (collectively, "Losses") resulting from any breach of any representation or warranty contained in Section 4 hereof, or the breach of any covenant or agreement of the Sellers in this Agreement, and (b) any claim arising from or relating to any Proceeding listed on Schedule 4.14 hereto except to the extent that an accrual in respect of the Company's entire liability for any such Proceeding is reflected on the Closing Date Balance Sheet. Each of the Sellers severally and not jointly agree to indemnify Buyer and hold it harmless at all times from and after the date hereof against and in respect to any and all Losses resulting from any breach of any of such Seller's representation or warranty contained in Section 4.2, 4.3 or 4.4 hereof.

7.2 Indemnification by Buyer. Subject to Section 7.5 hereof, Buyer agrees to indemnify the Sellers and hold them harmless at all times from and after the date hereof against and in respect to any and all Losses resulting from any breach of any representation or warranty contained in Section 5 hereof or the breach of any covenant or agreement of Buyer in this Agreement.

7.3 Notice to the Indemnitor. Promptly after the assertion of any claim by a third party or occurrence of any event which may give rise to a claim for indemnification from an indemnitor (the "Indemnitor") under this Section, an indemnified party (the "Indemnified Party") shall notify the Indemnitor in writing of such claim (the "Claims Notice"). The Claims Notice shall describe the asserted liability in reasonable detail, and shall indicate the amount (estimated, if necessary and to the extent feasible) of the Loss that has been or may be suffered by the Indemnified Party. Failure by the Indemnified Party to give a Claims Notice to the Indemnitor in accordance with the provisions of this Section 7.3 shall not relieve the Indemnitor of its obligations hereunder except to the extent that the Indemnitor has been actually prejudiced by such failure.

7.4 Rights of Parties to Settle or Defend. The Indemnitor may elect to compromise or defend, at its own expense, by its own counsel, any asserted liability. If the Indemnitor elects to compromise or defend such asserted liability, it shall, within thirty (30) calendar days following the date of the Claims Notice (or sooner, if the nature of the asserted liability so requires), notify the Indemnified Party of its intent to do so, and the Indemnified Party shall cooperate, at the expense of the Indemnitor, in the compromise of, or defense against, such asserted liability. If the Indemnitor elects to defend any claim, the Indemnified Party shall make available to the Indemnitor any books, records or other documents within its control that are necessary or appropriate for such defense. If the Indemnitor elects not to compromise or defend the asserted liability or fails to notify the Indemnified Party of its election as herein provided, the Indemnified Party may pay, compromise or defend (at the expense of the Indemnitor) such asserted liability as the Indemnified Party considers appropriate. The parties agree to cooperate fully with one another in the defense, settlement or compromise of any asserted liability. Notwithstanding the foregoing, neither the Indemnitor nor the Indemnified Party may settle or compromise any claim over the objection of the other; *provided*, that

consent to settlement or compromise shall not be unreasonably withheld. In any event, the Indemnified Party and the Indemnitor may participate, at their own expense, in the defense of such asserted liability.

7.5 Limitations on Indemnification. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the right of an Indemnified Party to indemnification under Sections 7.1 or 7.2 of this Agreement shall be subject to the following provisions:

(a) The indemnification obligations of an Indemnified Party pursuant to Sections 7.1 and 7.2 shall not be effective until the aggregate dollar amount of all Losses that would otherwise be indemnified pursuant to such section exceeds \$50,000 (the "Deductible"), and then only to the extent such aggregate amount exceeds the Deductible. In no event shall the aggregate amount required to be paid by either party to the other under Section 7.1 or 7.2 of this Agreement exceed the Purchase Price; *provided*, however, that this limitation shall not apply to Sellers' indemnification obligations arising from a breach of any representation or warranty contained in Sections 4.2 or 4.4 hereof; and *provided*, further, that the Sellers shall be severally and not jointly liable to Buyer for any breach of any representation or warranty contained in Sections 4.2 or 4.4 made by each Seller with respect to himself or herself.

(b) For purposes of this Section 7.5, in computing such individual or aggregate amounts of claims, the amount of any insurance proceeds (which the Indemnified Party agrees to use commercially reasonable efforts to pursue) and any indemnity, contribution or other similar payment actually received by an Indemnified Party from any third party with respect thereto shall be deducted from each such claim.

7.6 Reimbursement. At the time that the Indemnified Party shall suffer a loss because of a breach of any warranty, representation or covenant by the Indemnitor or at the time the amount

of any liability on the part of the Indemnitor under this Section is determined (which in the case of payments to third persons shall be the earlier of (i) the date of such payments, or (ii) the date that a court of competent jurisdiction shall enter a final judgment, order or decree, the Indemnitor shall forthwith, upon notice from the Indemnified Party, pay to the Indemnified Party by wire transfer of same day funds, the amount of the indemnity claim which is in excess of the Deferred Amount. If such amount is not paid forthwith, then the Indemnified Party may, at its option, take legal action against the Indemnitor for reimbursement in the amount of the indemnity claim which is in excess of the Deferred Amount. For purposes hereof, the indemnity claim shall include the amounts so paid (or determined to be owing) by the Indemnified Party together with costs and reasonable attorneys' fees and interest on the foregoing items at the rate of 150 basis points above the Prime Rate from the date the obligation is due from the Indemnitor to the Indemnified Party, as hereinabove provided, until the indemnity claim shall be paid, irrespective of whether Buyer's claims for indemnification are paid in cash or by the reduction of the Earn-Out Payments due pursuant to Section 2.3 hereof.

7.7 Survival of Representations and Warranties. Notwithstanding any right of Buyer to investigate the affairs of the Company's business, Buyer has the right to rely fully upon the representations, warranties, covenants and agreements of the Sellers contained in this Agreement. All representations and warranties made by each party in this Agreement or in any certificate, document or written statement referred to herein or furnished or delivered in connection with this Agreement shall survive the date hereof, and shall remain in full force and effect until eighteen (18) months after the date hereof; *provided*, that all representations and warranties contained in Sections 4.4, 4.5, 4.13, 4.19 shall survive for the applicable statute of limitations; and *provided, further*, that all other covenants and agreements shall survive the execution and delivery hereof and shall thereafter terminate and expire in accordance with the terms thereof, or, if no such expiration time

is stated, when the liability to which any such covenant or agreement may relate is barred by the applicable statute of limitations. No claim for breaches of representations or warranties in this Agreement, or indemnification in respect of the same, may be made unless and only to the extent that the party claiming a breach, or requesting indemnification, gives written notice of such breach pursuant to Section 7.3 hereof to the breaching party on or prior to the date that the representation or warranty at issue ceases to survive as provided in this Section 7.7.

8. Miscellaneous.

8.1 Entire Agreement. This Agreement (together with the Schedules hereto) contain, and are intended as, a complete statement of all of the terms of the arrangements between the parties with respect to the matters provided for, and supersedes any previous agreements and understandings between the parties with respect to those matters.

8.2 Governing Law; Jurisdictions. This agreement shall be governed by, and construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of New York. The parties hereto irrevocably consent to the jurisdiction of the courts of the State of New York and any Federal court located in such State in connection with any action or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement, or the transaction contemplated hereby.

8.3 Headings. The Section headings of this Agreement are for reference purposes only and are to be given no effect in the construction or interpretation of this Agreement.

8.4 Notices. All notices and other communications under this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be deemed given when delivered personally, mailed by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, or sent by recognized overnight delivery service to the parties at the following addresses (or to such other address as a party may have specified by notice given to the other party pursuant to this provision):

If to any Seller, to:

such Seller's address set forth on the signature page hereto.

with a copy to:

each other Seller at the address specified on the signature page hereto.

If to Buyer, to:

News America Marketing In-Store, Inc.
1211 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10036
Attention: David DeVoe, Jr.

with copies to:

The News Corporation Limited
1211 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10036
Attention: Lawrence A. Jacobs, Esq.

and:

Squadron, Ellenoff, Plesent & Sheinfeld, LLP
551 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10176
Attention: Deborah R. Wolfe, Esq.

8.5 Severability. If at any time any of the covenants or the provisions contained herein shall be deemed invalid or unenforceable by the laws of the jurisdiction wherein it is to be enforced, by reason of being vague or unreasonable as to duration, geographic scope, scope of activities restricted or for any other reason, such covenants or provisions shall be considered divisible as to such portion and such covenants or provisions shall become and be immediately amended and reformed to include only such covenants or provisions as are enforceable by the court or other body having jurisdiction of this Agreement; and the parties agree that such covenants or provisions, as so

amended and reformed, shall be valid and binding as though the invalid or unenforceable portion had not been included herein.

8.6 Amendment; Waiver. No provision of this Agreement may be amended or modified except by an instrument or instruments in writing signed by the parties hereto. No waiver of any provision hereof shall be construed as a waiver of any other provision. Any waiver must be in writing.

8.7 Assignment and Binding Effect. None of the parties hereto may assign any of its rights or delegate any of its duties under this Agreement without the prior written consent of the other; *provided*, that Buyer may assign any of its rights or delegate any of its duties to any Affiliate of Buyer following written notice to the Sellers and without relieving Buyer from any liability or obligations hereunder; *provided*, that such assignee agrees in writing for the benefit of the Sellers, to assume the obligations of Buyer set forth in this Agreement. All of the terms and provisions of this Agreement shall be binding on, and shall inure to the benefit of, the respective successors and permitted assigns of the parties.

8.8 No Benefit to Others. The representations, warranties, covenants and agreements contained in this Agreement are for the sole benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns and they shall not be construed as conferring and are not intended to confer any rights on any other persons.

8.9 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, and each party may become a party hereto by executing a counterpart hereof. This Agreement and any counterpart so executed shall be deemed to be one and the same instrument.

8.10 Certain Definitions. The following terms, as used herein, have the following meanings:

“Affiliate” means with respect to any person or entity, means any person or entity directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by or under common control with such person or entity.

“Balance Sheet Date” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 4.6(a)(ii) hereof.

“Base Earn-Out Amount” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.3(a) hereof.

“Base Earn-Out Payment Date” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.3(b) hereof.

“Base Earn-Out Period” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.3(a) hereof.

“Benefit Plans” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 4.13(a) hereof.

“Business Day” means any day excluding Saturday, Sunday and any day which is a legal holiday under the laws of the State of New York on which banking institutions located in such state are closed.

“Buyer” shall have the meaning set forth in the preamble.

“Buyer’s Business” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 6.2 hereof.

“Buyer’s Calculation” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.3(b) hereof.

“Cap” shall have the meaning set forth in the definition of “Gross Margin.”

“Claims Notice” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 7.3 hereof.

“Closing Date Balance Sheet” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.2(a) hereof.

“Closing Payment” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.1 hereof.

“Code” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 4.19(f).

“Company” shall have the meaning set forth in the first recital hereof.

"Company's Group" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 4.13(c) hereof.

"Deductible" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 7.5(a) hereof.

"Deferred Amount" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 3.2(d) hereof.

"Deficiency" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.2(a) hereof.

"Earn-Out Payment" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.3(b) hereof.

"Employees" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 4.13(b) hereof.

"Environmental Claims" means all accusations, allegations, notices of violation, Liens, claims, demands, suits, or causes of action for any damage, including, without limitation, personal injury, property damage (including, without limitation, any depreciation or diminution of property values), lost use of property or consequential damages, based upon Environmental Laws or principles of common law relating to pollution or exposure to Hazardous Substances. By way of example only (and not by way of limitation), Environmental Claims include (i) actions alleging actual or threatened damages to natural resources and seeking recovery pursuant to Environmental Laws, (ii) claims for nuisance or its statutory equivalent, (iii) claims for the recovery of response costs, or administrative or judicial orders directly related to the performance of investigations, responses or remedial actions under any Environmental Law, (iv) requirements to implement "corrective action" pursuant to any order or permit issued pursuant to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended, or similar provisions of applicable state law, (v) claims based upon Environmental Laws or principles of common law relating to pollution or exposure to Hazardous Substances for restitution, contribution, or indemnity, (vi) fines, penalties or liens of any kind against property based upon Environmental Laws or principles of common law relating to pollution or exposure to Hazardous Substances, (vii) claims based upon Environmental Laws or principles of common law relating to pollution or exposure to Hazardous Substances for injunctive relief or other

orders or notices of violation from federal, state or local agencies or courts and (viii) with regard to any present or former employees, claims relating to exposure to or injury from Hazardous Substances based upon principles of common law relating to pollution or exposure to Hazardous Substances.

"Environmental Laws" means all applicable federal, state, district and local laws, all rules or regulations promulgated thereunder, and all orders, consent orders or judgments issued, promulgated or entered pursuant thereto, relating to pollution or protection of the environment (including, without limitation, ambient air, surface water, ground water, land surface, or subsurface strata), including, without limitation, (i) laws relating to emissions, discharges, releases or threatened releases of pollutants, contaminants, chemicals, industrial materials, wastes or other hazardous or toxic substances into the environment and (ii) laws relating to the identification, generation, manufacture, processing, distribution, use, treatment, storage, disposal, recovery, transport or other handling of pollutants, contaminants, chemicals, industrial materials, wastes or other hazardous or toxic substances. Environmental Laws shall include, without limitation, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended ("CERCLA"), the Toxic Substances Control Act, as amended, the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, as amended, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended ("RCRA"), the Clean Water Act, as amended, the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended, the Clean Air Act, as amended, the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, the Occupational Safety and Health Act, as amended, and all analogous laws promulgated or issued by any state or other governmental authority.

"Environmental Reports" means any and all written analyses, summaries or explanations, in the possession or control of the Company, of (a) the condition of the environment on or about any Leased Property or (b) the Company's compliance with Environmental Laws.

“ERISA” means the Employee Retirement and Income Security Act of 1974, as amended.

“Excess Shortfall” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.2(a) hereof.

“First-Year Bonus Amount” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.3(a) hereof.

“First-Year Bonus Payment Date” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.3(b) hereof.

“First-Year Bonus Period” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.3(a) hereof.

“GAAP” shall mean generally accepted accounting principles in the United States.

“Governmental Authority” means any domestic or foreign administrative or regulatory agency, bureau, board, commission, officer, authority, department or other governmental body or agency.

“Gross Margin” shall mean “gross margin” as defined by GAAP, and shall include all revenues in respect of the Company or any successor (by law or otherwise) to the Company’s business for the relevant period, less:

(a) Costs of goods sold relating to such revenues for such period as determined by GAAP, which for clarification purposes includes the following expenses which are not meant to be an inclusive list of all costs of goods sold: (i) card implementation expenses, (ii) software development and database programming, storage and management expenses for customer specific projects, (iii) third party license fees for software resold to clients, (iv) commission payments to retailers, and (v) data rights fees. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, it is not the intention of the parties to deduct expenses as costs of goods sold unless such expenses are costs of goods sold in accordance with GAAP. Based on the Company’s current operations, Sellers agree that the expenses in items (i) through (v) above are costs of goods sold in accordance with GAAP.

(b) Direct selling, advertising and marketing expenses, salaries of direct full-time Company sales personnel and their related direct expenses (excluding compensation paid to Fireman and Raider and any related direct expenses), direct sales public relations expenses, direct sales professional services expenses, direct sales trade show expenses and direct sales presentation materials expenses. These expenses are direct Company expenses without allocation or mark-up from Buyer or its Affiliates and will not include any sales expense (including sales, travel, commission or other expenses) for Buyer, its Affiliates or their respective employees, notwithstanding the fact that it is intended that the Company will utilize the sales personnel of Buyer and its Affiliates after the date hereof.

(c) All investments by Buyer in the Company in the relevant period, which shall not include (i) amounts invested in the Company to fund the Working Capital deficiency reflected on the Closing Date Balance Sheet, (ii) the first \$1.5 million invested by Buyer following the date hereof (the "Cap"), and (iii) any amount paid in respect of the Raider Bonus. For capital expenses in excess of the Cap, related depreciation expenses shall be included in the calculation of Gross Margin and such expenses shall be (A) based on reasonable estimates of the useful life of the relevant assets, and (B) accounted for in accordance with GAAP. Investments in respect of non-capital assets in excess of the Cap will be included in the calculation of Gross Margin as a dollar for dollar basis. For purposes of applying investments in the relevant period toward the Cap, investments in respect of non-capital assets shall be included first.

"Hazardous Substances" means all pollutants, contaminants, chemicals, wastes, and any other carcinogenic, ignitable, corrosive, reactive, toxic or otherwise hazardous substances or materials (whether solids, liquids or gases) subject to regulation, control or remediation under Environmental Laws. By way of example only, the term Hazardous Substances includes petroleum,

urea formaldehyde, flammable, explosive and radioactive materials, PCBs, pesticides, herbicides, asbestos, sludge, slag, acids, metals, solvents and waste waters.

"Indemnified Party" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 7.3 hereof.

"Indemnitor" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 7.3 hereof.

"Intellectual Property" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 4.17(a) hereof.

"Interim Balance Sheet" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 4.6(a)(ii) hereof.

"Leases" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 4.9 hereof.

"Leased Property" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 4.9 hereof.

"Liabilities" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 4.7 hereof.

"Licenses" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 4.12 hereof.

"Liens" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 4.10 hereof.

"Losses" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 7.1 hereof.

"Material Adverse Effect" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 4.1 hereof.

"Non-Compete Payment" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.1 hereof.

"Notice of Disagreement" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.2(b) hereof.

"Participate In" shall mean to engage or participate, directly or indirectly, in any capacity whatsoever, whether compensated or not, for his or her own benefit or for, with or through any other person, firm, corporation or other entity, in the ownership, management, operation or control of, or to be connected as a director, officer, employee, partner, proprietor, consultant, principal, agent, shareholder, investor, independent contractor or otherwise with, or acquiesce in the use of his or her name in connection with the business of, any other person, firm, corporation or other entity; *provided*, however, that ownership of not more than 1% of a publicly traded entity shall be excluded from this definition.

"Permitted Liens" means liens or other encumbrances securing taxes, assessments, governmental charges or levies, or the claims of materialmen, carriers, landlords and like persons, all of which are not yet due and payable or are being contested in good faith.

"Plans, contracts and arrangements" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 4.13(a)(ii).

"Prime Rate" shall mean the prime rate of interest as published in *The Wall Street Journal*.

"Principal Sellers" shall have the meaning set forth in the preamble.

"Proceeding" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 4.14 hereof.

"Proprietary Software" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 4.16 hereof.

"Purchase Price" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.1 hereof.

"Raider Bonus" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.2(c) hereof.

"Raider Receivable" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.2(c) hereof.

"Records" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 4.27 hereof.

"Reserve" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 4.23 hereof.

"Seller" and "Sellers" shall have the meaning set forth in the preamble hereto.

"Second-Year Bonus Amount" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.3(a)

hereof.

"Second-Year Bonus Payment Date" shall have the meaning set forth in Section

2.3(b) hereof.

"Second-Year Bonus Period" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.3(a)

hereof.

"Shares" shall have the meaning set forth in the third recital hereto.

"Software" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 4.16(a) hereof.

"Taxes" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 4.19(a).

"Tax Returns" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 4.19(a).

"Working Capital" shall mean the Company's total current assets, less the Company's total current liabilities reflected on the Closing Date Balance Sheet prepared in accordance with GAAP; *provided*, however, that (i) the cancellation or write-off of the Raider Receivable shall not be included in the calculation of Working Capital, (ii) an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the Raider Bonus shall be included in the calculation of Working Capital, (iii) any income tax refund owing to the Company arising from the carry back of the 1998 operating loss to the 1997 tax year shall be included in the calculation of Working Capital, and (iv) no amount in respect of deferred tax benefit shall be included in the calculation of Working Capital.

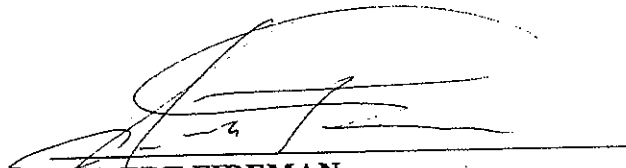
"Year 2000 Compliant" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 4.26 hereof.

8.11 Interpretation. Article titles, headings to sections and any table of contents are inserted for convenience of reference only and are not intended to be a part of or to affect the meaning or interpretation hereof. The Schedules referred to herein shall be construed with and as an integral part of this Agreement to the same extent as if they were set forth verbatim herein. As used herein, "include," "includes" and "including" are deemed to be followed by "without limitation" whether or not they are in fact followed by such words or words of like import; the singular includes the plural and vice versa; references to any agreement or other document are to such agreement or document as amended and supplemented from time to time.

8.12 Arrangements Among Sellers. Each of the Sellers and the Buyer acknowledge and agree that no provision set forth in this Agreement shall impact or have any effect upon any agreement, arrangement or understanding among any two or more of the Sellers with respect to the

allocation of, and contribution arrangements with respect to, the relative rights, risks and responsibilities (including without limitation indemnification obligations and the obligation to repay the Shortfall, if any) among the Sellers.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have executed this Stock Purchase Agreement
as of the date first above written.


ROBERT FIREMAN

Address: 241 Perkins St. #D-104
Jamaica Plains, MA 02130


ANN RAIDER

Address: 46 Ivy Road
Wellesley, MA 02181

CURTIS R. SMITH

Address: 9 Wingate Road
Wellesley, MA 02181

JOHN H. BOYLES

Address: 39 Westcott Road
Harvard, MA 01451

**NEWS AMERICA MARKETING IN-STORE,
INC.**

By: _____
Name: David DeVoe, Jr.
Title: Executive Vice President

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have executed this Stock Purchase Agreement
as of the date first above written.

ROBERT FIREMAN

Address: 241 Perkins St. #D-104
Jamaica Plains, MA 02130

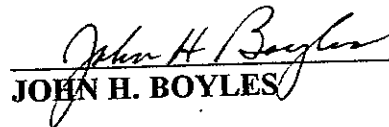
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INC.**

By: 

Name: David DeVoe, Jr.

Title: Executive Vice President

**CCMI
DISCLOSURE MEMORANDUM
TO
STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENT
AS OF AUGUST 13, 1999**

The capitalized terms used in this Disclosure Memorandum, unless otherwise defined herein, have the meaning specified in the Agreement. For convenience, disclosures under one section or a subsection may be cross-referenced to one or more other sections or subsections of this Disclosure Memorandum. If a matter is disclosed in the Disclosure Memorandum, it shall be deemed to have been disclosed with respect to all Sections of the Agreement for which the disclosure satisfies the requirements for such Section, and its relevance is evident from the disclosure.

**CCMI
SCHEDULE 2.1**

PURCHASE PRICE

With regard to Section 2.1, the following are instructions for the disbursement of the Purchase Price.

Name	Wire Instructions	Proportionate Share
Robert N. Fireman	Fleet Bank, ABA #011000138 for further credit to Robert N. Fireman, 165 Wood Road, Braintree, MA 02184, Account No. 93744 84119	\$1,380,000
Ann M. Raider	Fleet Bank, ABA#011000138, Credit to Ann M. Raider, 46 Ivy Road, Wellesley, MA 02181, Account No. 02149 01526	\$920,000
Curtis R Smith	U.S. Trust ABA#011001331 for further credit to Curtis R. Smith, Anne B. Smith, 9 Wingate Road, Wellesley, MA 02181 Account No. 001 1544137	\$400,000
John H. Boyles	BankBoston ABA#011000390 for further credit to John H. Boyles, 39 Westcott Road, Harvard, MA 01451, Account number 83034260	\$100,000
TOTAL CLOSING PAYMENTS:		<u>\$2,800,000</u>

CCMI
SCHEDULE 2.3(b)

PAYMENT OF EARN-OUT AMOUNT

With regard to Section 2.3(b), the following are instructions for the disbursement of each Earn-Out Payment:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Wire Instructions*</u>	<u>Proportionate Share</u>
Robert N. Fireman	Same as 2.1	60%
Ann M. Raider	Same as 2.1	40%
		<u>100%</u>

*Unless any Seller notifies Buyer of a change in wire instructions thirty (30) days prior to payment of each Earn-Out Payment.

**CCMI
SCHEDULE 4.3**

FREEDOM TO CONTRACT

In connection with this transaction, immediately prior to closing, the following documents and agreements will have been terminated, and all responsibilities, rights and liabilities thereunder will be waived:

Registration Rights Agreement between the Company, Curtis R. Smith, and John H. Boyles, dated as of February 11, 1998;

Stock Purchase Agreement among the Company and Curtis R. Smith, John H. Boyles, Robert N. Fireman, and Ann M. Raider, dated as of February 11, 1998;

Stockholders' Agreement, dated as of February 11, 1998, by and among the Company, Curtis R. Smith, John H. Boyles, Robert N. Fireman, and Ann M. Raider;

The Stock Pledge Agreement between the Company and Ann M. Raider, dated as of February 1998;

Promissory Note between the Company and Ann M. Raider; and

The Company's Employee Stock Option Plan, and the outstanding common stock options granted under the plan to employees William Adam and Robert M. Coughlin, in the amounts of 30,000 and 10,000 respectively, for a total of 40,000 options.

In connection with this transaction, immediately prior to closing, all responsibilities, rights, and liabilities of the Company under the following certificate will have been waived by the holders of all issued and outstanding shares of preferred stock:

Certificate of Designations, Preferences and Rights of a Series of Preferred Stock, dated as of February 11, 1998.

The Company has received a consent from Fleet Bank with regard to the outstanding loan, pursuant to which the bank has waived the acceleration clause and has released its first lien on the business assets of the Company.

**CCMI
SCHEDULE 4.4**

TITLE TO SHARES

With regard to Section 4.4, the following lists the name of each Seller, their respective shares of stock and the percentage interest in the Company's capital stock.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Percent Outstanding</u>
Curtis R. Smith	Preferred	248,000	80%
John H. Boyles	Preferred	<u>62,000</u>	<u>20%</u>
		<u>310,000</u>	100%

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Percent Outstanding</u>
Robert N. Fireman	Common	2,100,000	60%
Ann M. Raider	Common	<u>1,400,000</u>	<u>40%</u>
		<u>3,500,000</u>	100%

In connection with this transaction, immediately prior to closing, Curtis R. Smith and John H. Boyles will have contributed their 228,429 and 83,571 shares of common stock, respectively, to the Company as a capital contribution for no consideration.

See also Schedule 4.3 hereto.

**CCMI
SCHEDULE 4.5**

CAPITALIZATION, SUBSIDIARIES

(a) With regard to Section 4.5, the following lists the total authorized capital stock of the Company:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Authorized</u>
Preferred	1,000,000
Common	5,000,000

In connection with this transaction, immediately prior to closing, Curtis R. Smith and John H. Boyles will have contributed their 228,429 and 83,571 shares of common stock, respectively, to the Company as a capital contribution for no consideration.

(b)(ii) Preferred stock is convertible. See also Schedule 4.3 hereto.

(b)(iii) See Schedule 4.3 hereto.

**CCMI
SCHEDULE 4.6**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Attached with regard to Section 4.6 are true and complete copies of financial statements of the Company.

4.6(a)(i) a balance sheet of the company as of December 31, 1998; statements of income, cash flows and changes in stockholders' equity for the fiscal year then ended.

4.6(a)(ii) Interim Balance Sheet as of June 30, 1999.

CONSUMER CARD MARKETING, INC.
BALANCE SHEET
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998

ASSETS

Current Assets	
Cash	\$ 784,209.19
Receivables	
Accounts Receivable	508,697.16
Suspense	404.70
Prepaid Freight Receivable	6,562.41
Income Tax Refund	<u>71,272.00</u>
Total Receivables	<u>586,936.27</u>
Total Current Assets	1,371,145.5
Property, Plant & Equipment	444,208.50
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(174,992.05)</u>
Net Property, Plant & Equipment	269,216.45
Other Assets	
Notes Receivable Stockholder	185,416.09
Prepaid Expenses	<u>112,496.14</u>
Total Other Assets	<u>297,912.23</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u><u>1,938,274.14</u></u>

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

CONSUMER CARD MARKETING, INC.
BALANCE SHEET
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998

LIABILITIES & EQUITY

Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 795,054.30
Accrued Payroll	41,503.76
Accrued Expenses	125,053.98
Deferred Revenue	270,420.00
Payroll Taxes Payable	2,188.72
State Withholding Taxes	9,930.79
FICA/Medicare Payable	4,881.24
Sales Tax Payable	2,718.63
Current Portion Long Term Debt	<u>19,881.53</u>
Total Current Liabilities	1,271,632.95
Long Term Liabilities	
Notes Payable Bank	35,416.89
Notes Payable Chase	<u>10,353.47</u>
Total Long Term Liabilities	<u>45,770.36</u>
Total Liabilities	1,317,403.31
Equity	
Preferred Stock	3,100.00
Common Stock	4,120.00
Add'l Paid in Capital	1,059,717.82
Retained Earnings	(277,000.56)
Current Year's Income/Loss	<u>(169,066.43)</u>
Total Equity	<u>620,870.83</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	\$ <u><u>1,938,274.14</u></u>

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

CONSUMER CARD MARKETING, INC.
INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998

	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>%</u>
GROSS REVENUE		
BUILD THE CUSTOMER DATABASE	\$ 2,422,766	64.8%
DATA BASE MANAGEMENT	1,247,118	33.3%
DATA BASE MARKETING/OTHER	71,773	1.9%
TOTAL GROSS REVENUE	<u>3,741,657</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
COST OF SALES		
BUILD THE CUSTOMER DATABASE	1,543,934	41.3%
DATA BASE MANAGEMENT	217,069	5.8%
TOTAL COST OF SALES	<u>1,761,003</u>	<u>47.1%</u>
GROSS PROFIT	1,980,654	52.9%
OPERATING EXPENSES		
SALARIES & WAGES	1,089,685	29.1%
PAYROLL TAXES	79,276	2.1%
RENT/COMMON AREA	83,431	2.2%
TELEPHONE	50,023	1.3%
POSTAGE & DELIVERY	8,660	0.2%
OFFICE EXPENSES	49,779	1.3%
LEASED EQUIPMENT	4,984	0.1%
CONSULTING FEES	274,171	7.3%
OUTSIDE SERVICES	49,906	1.3%
TRAVEL & ENTERTAINMENT	146,127	3.9%
TRADE SHOWS/CONFERENCES	32,052	0.9%
PRESENTATION MATERIALS	10,428	0.3%
ADVERTISING	17,261	0.5%
PROMOTION EXPENSES	85,094	2.3%
DUES & SUBSCRIPTIONS	8,054	0.2%
PROFESSIONAL FEES	8,795	0.2%
DEPRECIATION & AMORTIZATION	81,791	2.2%
UTILITIES	13,954	0.4%
RECRUITMENT COSTS	39,600	1.1%
INSURANCE	53,326	1.4%
BAD DEBT EXPENSE	44,315	1.2%
OTHER	18,085	0.5%
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>2,248,797</u>	<u>60.1%</u>
NET OPERATING INCOME	(268,143)	-7.2%
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)		
NET INTEREST INCOME (EXPENSE)	27,805	0.7%
FEDERAL INCOME TAX PROVISION	71,272	1.9%
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TAXES	<u>\$ (169,066)</u>	<u>-4.5%</u>

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

CONSUMER CARD MARKETING, INC.
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

NET INCOME (LOSS) \$ (169,066)

ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILED NET INCOME
 (LOSS) TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION	81,791
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	354,141
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN INCOME TAX REFUND	(71,272)
DECREASE (INCREASE) IN PREPAID EXPENSES	111,564
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	(392,743)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN PAYROLL TAXES PAYABLE	(3,363)
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN DEFERRED INCOME	(63,355)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN INCOME TAXES PAYABLE	(105,498)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,719
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN ACCRUED EXPENSES	<u>(247,299)</u>

NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATIONS (502,381)

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:

PURCHASE OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT	(188,993)
SALE OF COMPANY STOCK	<u>974,799</u>

NET CASH USED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES 785,806

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

PROCEEDS OF NOTES PAYABLE	(3,254)
PAYMENT OF NOTES PAYABLE STOCKHOLDER	(138,282)
PAYMENT OF NOTES PAYABLE	<u>(519,838)</u>

NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES (661,374)

NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (377,949)

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD 1,162,158

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD \$ 784,209

CONSUMER CARD MARKETING, INC.
BALANCE SHEET
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

ASSETS

Current Assets	\$ 71,533.92
Cash	
Receivables	
Accounts Receivable	538,885.91
Suspense	8,675.41
Deferred Tax Benefit	71,845.00
Current Prepaids	36,906.94
Income Tax Refund	71,272.00
Total Receivables	<u>727,585.26</u>
Total Current Assets	799,119.18
Property, Plant & Equipment	452,905.94
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(220,566.55)</u>
Net Property, Plant & Equipment	232,339.39
Other Assets	
Notes Receivable Stockholder	181,524.00
Prepaid Expenses	250,182.35
Total Other Assets	<u>431,706.35</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>1,463,164.92</u>

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

CONSUMER CARD MARKETING, INC.
BALANCE SHEET
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

LIABILITIES & EQUITY

Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 367,388.92
Accrued Payroll	35,907.68
Accrued Expenses	261,142.39
Deferred Revenue	146,268.88
Postage Escrow	15,896.41
Payroll Taxes Payable	2,423.67
Sales Tax Payable	0.00
Current Portion Long Term Debt	<u>20,028.50</u>
Total Current Liabilities	849,056.45
Long Term Liabilities	
Notes Payable Bank	26,916.93
Notes Payable Chase	<u>9,158.37</u>
Total Long Term Liabilities	<u>36,075.30</u>
Total Liabilities	885,131.75
Equity	
Preferred Stock	3,100.00
Common Stock	4,120.00
Add'l Paid in Capital	1,059,717.82
Retained Earnings	(446,066.99)
Current Year's Income/Loss	<u>(42,837.66)</u>
Total Equity	<u>578,033.17</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	<u>\$ 1,463,164.92</u>

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

**CCMI
SCHEDULE 4.7**

ABSENCE OF UNDISCLOSED LIABILITIES

With regard to Section 4.7, the following list represents undisclosed liabilities:

Accrued vacation time
Additional costs related to this stock purchase transaction.

Also see Section 4.14.

In connection with this transaction immediately prior to closing, the following liabilities will be waived:

Accrued Dividends Preferred Stock
Additional Payment to initial investors for legal work.

**CCMI
SCHEDULE 4.8**

NO MATERIAL ADVERSE CHANGE

None.

**CCMI
SCHEDULE 4.9**

REAL ESTATE

The Company's Corporate Headquarters consists of 8,000± square feet of office space located at 165 Wood Road, Braintree, MA 02184, leased by the Company from Harry Fireman, pursuant to an Indenture of Lease dated as of January 2, 1996, and amended by an Extension Agreement dated as of December 15, 1998, and by an Amendment of Lease dated as of July 14, 1999.

**CCMI
SCHEDULE 4.10**

TITLE TO AND CONDITION OF ASSETS, ENCUMBRANCES, ETC.

With regard to Section 4.10, the following lists assets that are the personal furniture and fixtures of Robert N. Fireman and Ann M. Raider:

Pictures in offices
Couches
Desk sets in Bob's, Ann's, Bill's, Barry's, Michael's, Susan's offices
Vase
All conference tables and chairs
Reception area chairs
Steelcase sectionals
All bookshelves
Telephone system

All of the above assets, except for the personalty and desks sets of Robert Fireman and Ann Raider, that are used for the operations of the Company may be used by the Company consistently with past practice.

The Company has received a consent from Fleet Bank with regard to the outstanding loan, pursuant to which the bank has waived the acceleration clause and has released its first lien on the business assets of the Company.

From time to time, the Company has in its possession computer equipment and peripherals belonging to its customers for purposes of installing programs and or integration testing. Currently, the Company has in its possession the following:

IBM AS400
Digital Alpha Server

CCMI
SCHEDULE 4.11

CONTRACTS AND COMMITMENTS

(i)(A) Obligation of the Company:

All Recurring Accounts Payable
Such as telephone, utilities, equipment leases etc.
TimeOut Devices, Inc.
Ockham's Razor
Hyperion (Arbor)
NACDS
Polk
Arthur Blank
Century Mailing
Expérian
Figel, Inc.
Decision Support Technologies (DST)
SSI
Estate of Harry Fireman
Personix
AT&T Financial Lease
Fleet Equipment Lease
Fleet Loan
Fleet ancillary documents
Chase Auto Loan
ATT Equipment Lease Financing
Non-monetary Confidentiality Agreements which have been delivered to Buyer.

- * Retail Clients
- ** Manufacturer Clients
- *** Contract Software Developer obligated to complete certain software modules to receive final payments.
- **** Current CCMi software contractors.

Obligations to the Company:

*Sullivan's
*Blue Square
*Nash Finch
*Coborn's
*Star Market
*Wild Oats
*Wegmans
*Jitney Jungle
*RMG
*Duane Reade
*Lewis Drug
*May's Drug Stores, Inc.
** Alberto Culver
**Fuji Film
**L'Eggs Products
***Decision Support Technologies (DST)
****Ockham's Razor
****TimeOut Devices, Inc.

(i)(B) None.

(i)(C) See also Schedule 4.3 hereto.

**CCMI
SCHEDULE 4.12**

LICENSES AND PERMITS

None.

**CCMI
SCHEDULE 4.13**

EMPLOYEE MATTERS

(a)(i) The Company has or currently maintains or contributes to:

Principle Financial (health insurance plan)
Blue Cross/Blue Shield (health insurance)
Guardian Insurance (long and short term disability)
Phoenix Insurance (life insurance)
The Company's 401K Plan
Section 125 Benefit Plan. (pre tax health insurance deduction)

(a)(ii) (A) None.

(B) None.

(C) At the Company's discretion, all current employees are eligible to participate in a bonus or other incentive plan based in part on the Company's and the employee's performance.

The Company has adopted an Employee Stock Option Plan under which options have been granted. The following options which were outstanding under the plan, will have been terminated prior to the closing of this transaction:

<u>Plan Employee</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
William Adam	Common	30,000
Robert M. Coughlin	Common	<u>10,000</u>
Total Options		<u>40,000</u>

(D) All eligible employees are able to participate in the Company-provided health plan, long and short-term disability insurance, life insurance, vacation policy, sick time, 401K Plan, and holiday time.

(E) None.

(F) The Company has confidentiality agreements that include a non-compete clause with the following current employees:

Adam, William	Adam, Elizabeth	Coughlin, Robert
Bowker, Christine	Clapp, H.W.	Crowther, Jonathan
Geswell, Linda	Hoeft, Christine	Hughes, Michael
Hill, Reva	Joess, Craig	McAndrew, Kathy
McManama, Michael	Pappas, Charles	Robinson, Barry
Young, Susan		

**CCMI
SCHEDULE 4.13**

EMPLOYEE MATTERS (CONTINUED)

(G) None.

(c) None.

(e)(i)

Name	Annual Salary as of 7/1/99
ADAM, WILLIAM	85,000.00
ADAM, ELIZABETH	50,000.00
BOWKER, CHRISTINE	50,000.00
CLAPP, H.W.	101,000.00
COUGHLIN, ROBERT	60,000.00
CROWTHER, JONATHAN	30,000.00
FIREMAN, ROBERT	153,000.00
GESWELL, LINDA	42,000.00
HILL, REVA	33,000.00
HOEFT, CHRIS	36,000.00
MCANDREW, KATHLEEN	27,500.00
MCMANAMA, MICHAEL	105,000.00
PAPPAS, CHARLES	50,000.00
RAIDER, ANN	153,000.00
ROBINSON, BARRY	98,400.00
YOUNG, SUSAN	68,250.00
HUGHES, MICHAEL	44,000.00
JORESS, CRAIG	36,000.00

(ii) None.

**CCMI
SCHEDULE 4.13**

EMPLOYEE MATTERS (CONTINUED)

(iii) The Company tracks vacation, holiday, and sick pay for each employee, but has not accrued for it on the balance sheet.

(iv) Adam, William
Bowker, Chris
Clapp, H.W.
Crowther, Jonathan
Fireman, Robert
Hoeft, Chris

Joress, Craig
Pappas, Charles
Raider, Ann
Geswell, Linda
Hughes, Michael.

**CCMI
SCHEDULE 4.14**

LITIGATION

Interpros, dispute regarding recruiting fees.

Business Software Alliance, software review.

Credit Verification Corporation, patent infringement.

Ronald Lunde, dispute regarding consulting fees. Mr. Lunde a consultant, whose arrangement was terminated in October of 1998, has recently made a claim that he is owed additional fees in the range of \$27,000 to \$64,000, which the company vigorously disputes.

A disputed claim for an old matter relative to a suit for a telephone consultant in 1992 or 1993 for approximately \$6,000. When the Company relocated to its current location the file was misplaced. The Company has not received any information regarding this claim for at least the last five years.

**CCMI
SCHEDULE 4.15(b)**

COMPLIANCE WITH LAW

None.

CCMI
SCHEDULE 4.16

SOFTWARE AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS

(a)(i) Customer Information System (CIS)

Marketing Analysis System (MAS)

Campaign Manager (CM)

Promotional Analysis (PA)

Instore Promotional Dispenser (IPD)

POS Interfaces

For licenses and rights see Decision Support Technologies, and Retailer System Agreements, which have been made available to Buyer.

(a) (ii)

Windows NT
(Microsoft)

NT 4.0 Server
(Microsoft)

MS Office 97
(Microsoft)

PC Anywhere
(Symantec)

Essbase
(Hyperion)

Brio
(Brio)

Power Builder
(Sybase)

Group 1

(AccuMail)

Fox Pro

(Microsoft)

Visio

(Visio)

AltaVista Tunnel
(Digital Compaq)

Power Chute
(APC)

Act! 3.0

(Symantec)

MS SQL

(Microsoft)

McAfee Anti-Virus

(McAfee.com Corp.)

EudoraPro (Qualcomm)

Great Plains Dynamic
(GP)

Quark Express
(QuarkXPress)

MS Windows 98
(Microsoft)

MS Windows 95

(Microsoft)

Adobe Illustrator

(Adobe)

Adobe Go Live
(Adobe)

Adobe Image Styler
(Adobe)

Adobe Image Ready
(Adobe)

Oracle8

(Oracle)

The Company cannot locate Certificates of Authenticity or original diskettes, for 15 user licenses for MS Office and 5 licenses for PC Anywhere. If the Company cannot locate these, it intends to purchase new licenses.

(a)(iii) None.

(a)(iv) Ongoing Software Development – Continued building, upgrading and enhancement of CCMI CIS, MAS, Campaign Manager and Promotional Analysis Modules

NACDS Drug Store Project – Customized MAS for drug chain stores. Build warehouse for multiple drug chain store data.

**CCMI
SCHEDULE 4.16**

SOFTWARE AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

Enhancements for Nash Finch members – Customized interfaces to balance store data; adding additional features.

Work for the above being performed by CCMI staff, Ockham's Razor, TimeOut Devices and DST.

(b)(i) None.

(b)(ii) Yes.

(b)(iii) Some employees may have gained access to source code prior to executing confidentiality and non-disclosure agreements. The Company does not believe this to be significant. All current employees have signed a Confidentiality Agreement and Non Disclosure Agreement with regard to the source code.

(b)(iv) Yes.

(b)(v) Yes.

(b)(vi) Yes.

(b)(vii) Yes except DST, a contract developer retained some minor rights as set forth in the DST Agreement.

(b)(viii) Yes.

(d) Fleet Bank's lien on the Company's assets will have been discharged prior to the closing of this transaction.

(e) Credit Verification Corporation (1996 Patent Claim); Business Software Alliance (claim for office software compliance).

(f) Certain companies have not renewed annual maintenance and support fees. As a result, there may be a question about their continued right to hold and use the software. These companies had old versions in object code, not source code.

**CCMI
SCHEDULE 4.17**

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Trademark: Company's Logo, which is the initials CCMI, with a UCC Bar Code underneath.

Copyright: Company's marketing materials describing the Company's experience, products and services.

- (a) None.
- (b) None.
- (c) None.
- (e) None

**CCMI
SCHEDULE 4.18**

TRADE SECRETS

Company's customer list and customer prospect list.

**CCMI
SCHEDULE 4.19**

TAX MATTERS

- (a) With regard to Section 4.19(a) the Company made no quarterly estimated Federal or State income tax payments during 1998 or 1999 because the amount of taxes due, if any, could not be reasonably determined.

The Company has not filed any sales or use tax returns or collected any sales tax for sales or services delivered outside of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

- (c) None.

- (d)(i) During 1997, ADP did not deduct certain payroll taxes from the Company's bank account. ADP was notified. Employee wages and withholdings were reported correctly. These charges have been subsequently removed to accurately reflect payroll taxes due on the balance sheet.

CCMI
SCHEDULE 4.20

INSURANCE

<u>Insurance Co.</u>	<u>Amt.</u>	<u>Type/ Risks Insured</u>	<u>Expires</u>	<u>Policy #</u>
Metropolitan Ins.	\$1,000,000	Term Life Robert N. Fireman	5/25/48	940550213P
United of Omaha	\$1,000,000	Term Life Robert N. Fireman	2/3/44	BU1050702
The Guardian	\$1,000,000	Term Life Ann M. Raider	6/23/47	3799957
The Guardian	\$1,500,000	Term Life Ann M. Raider		
Public Svs. Mut. Ins.	\$1,500,000	Workers Compensation	3/12/00	03-264408-99
Nat'l Grange Mut.	\$20,000	401K Crime Policy	none	F222545
Provident L&A Co.	\$5,000/M	Disability-Robert N. Fireman	9/6/23	0004253121
The Guardian Ins.	\$5,000/M	Disability Ann M. Raider	3/25/12	G-659118
Public Svs. Mu. Ins.	\$50,000	Business Pers. Prop.	9/10/99	00-74-328259
	\$1,000,000	General Liability		
	\$40,000	Computer Hardware		
	\$10,000	Computer Software		
	\$10,000	Computer Transit Coverage		
The Connecticut Indemnity Co.	\$22,000	Scheduled Property (Cover Fleet Leased Equip.)	3/4/00	SP-91-41-05

**CCMI
SCHEDULE 4.21**

TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES

The Fireman family owns the building in which the Company's office is leased.

\$181,524.00 Promissory Note between the Company and Ann M. Raider which will have been forgiven by the Company prior to the closing of this transaction.

The Company owns a 1995 Saab financed with Chase Automotive Finance, which is being used by Ann M. Raider.

**CCMI
SCHEDULE 4.22**

ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

None.

**CCMI
SCHEDULE 4.23**

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Attached with regard to Section 4.23 is a list of Accounts Receivables as of June 30, 1999, including the aging thereof:

8/5/99
8/5/99

2:46:21 PM

Consumer Card Marketing, Inc.
SUMMARY HISTORICAL AGED TRIAL BALANCE
Receivables ManagementPage
User ID: ROBERT

Customer ID: First - Last
 Customer Class: First - Last
 Salesperson ID: First - Last
 Territory: First - Last
 Defined 1: First - Last
 Unit Type: All
 Customer Name: First - Last
 : Zero Balance, No Activity, Fully Paid Documents, Multicurrency Info
 r: by Customer ID
 t: by Document Number

ZIP Code: First - Last
 State: First - Last
 Telephone: First - Last
 Posting Date: First - 7/1/99
 Short Name: First - Last
 Aging Date: 7/1/99

Name	Account Type	0-30 Days	31 - 60 Days	61 - 90 Days	91 and Over
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The Great Atlantic & Pacific Open Item
 --Defined 1: Salesperson: Territory:

Ms. Susan Hamilton	(201) 930-8139	Ext. 0000				
Due Upon Receipt	Totals:	\$6,599.99	(\$0.01)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,600.00
Unlimited						

REN A.J. Biren & Company Open Item
 --Defined 1: Salesperson: Territory:

Due Upon Receipt	(000) 000-0000	Ext. 0000				
Unlimited	Totals:	\$1,593.84	\$1,593.84	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Blue Square - Isreal, Ltd. Open Item
 --Defined 1: Salesperson: Territory:

Mr. Daniel Moshaioff	(011) 972-3928	Ext. 2420				
Due Upon Receipt	Totals:	\$3,567.99	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,567.99
Unlimited						

BRUNO'S INC. Open Item
 --Defined 1: Salesperson: Territory:

ROBERT COLE	(205) 940-9400	Ext. 0000				
Due Upon Receipt	Totals:	\$52,260.00	\$52,260.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Unlimited						

COBORN'S INC. Open Item
 --Defined 1: Salesperson: Territory:

TOM COBORN	(205) 912-4639	Ext. 0000				
Due Upon Receipt	Totals:	\$9,545.43	\$6,623.61	\$0.00	\$4,672.22	(\$1,750.40)
Unlimited						

Conair Corporation Open Item
 --Defined 1: Salesperson: Territory:

Mr. Ronald T. Diamond	()	Ext.				
Due Upon Receipt	Totals:	\$22,500.00	\$22,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Unlimited						

FRY'S FOOD STORES OF ARIZONA Open Item
 --Defined 1: Salesperson: Territory:

Mr. Jim Nygren	(000) 000-0000	Ext. 0000				
Due Upon Receipt	Totals:	\$87,395.88	\$30,837.99	\$23,431.69	\$33,126.20	\$0.00
Unlimited						

Fuji Photo Film USA, Inc Open Item
 --Defined 1: Salesperson: Territory:

Name	Account Type	0-30 Days	31 - 60 Days	61 - 90 Days	91 and Over
<hr/>					
Due Upon Receipt	() - Ext.				
Unlimited	Totals:	\$22,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<hr/>					
JITNEY JUNGLE STORE OF AMERICA	Open Item				
er-Defined 1:	Salesperson:	Territory:			
ct: MR. WILL STEPHENSON	(601) 346-2189 Ext. 0000				
Due Upon Receipt	Totals:	\$12,267.64	\$9,962.72	\$0.00	\$3,880.00
Unlimited					
<hr/>					
THE KROGER COMPANY	Open Item				
er-Defined 1:	Salesperson:	Territory:			
ct: MR. RICH STERN	() - Ext.				
Due Upon Receipt	Totals:	\$4,056.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Unlimited					
<hr/>					
L'eggs Products	Open Item				
er-Defined 1:	Salesperson:	Territory:			
ct: (336) 519-3359	Ext. 0000				
Due Upon Receipt	Totals:	\$25,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Unlimited					
<hr/>					
FINCH NASH FINCH COMPANY	Open Item				
er-Defined 1:	Salesperson:	Territory:			
ct: MS. PATTY DILL	(000) 000-0000 Ext. 0000				
Due Upon Receipt	Totals:	\$866.83	\$106,312.50	\$0.00	\$1,352.37
Unlimited					
<hr/>					
NATURE'S FRESH NORTHWEST	Open Item				
er-Defined 1:	Salesperson:	Territory:			
ct: MR. SCOTT GRAY	(503) 670-6038 Ext. 1010				
Due Upon Receipt	Totals:	\$110.78	\$555.43	\$95.00	\$20,872.45
Unlimited					
<hr/>					
Response Marketing Group	Open Item				
er-Defined 1:	Salesperson:	Territory:			
ct: (804) 968-7300	Ext. 0000				
Due Upon Receipt	Totals:	\$5,837.06	\$5,784.69	\$0.00	\$0.00
Unlimited					
<hr/>					
SHAW'S SUPERMARKET, INC.	Open Item				
er-Defined 1:	Salesperson:	Territory:			
ct: MR. ALFRED RYAN	(508) 378-3020 Ext. 0000				
Due Upon Receipt	Totals:	\$1,649.52	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Unlimited					
<hr/>					
STAR MARKET COMPANY	Open Item				
er-Defined 1:	Salesperson:	Territory:			
ct: MR. MICHAEL SULLIVAN	(617) 528-2550 Ext. 2824				
Due Upon Receipt	Totals:	\$4,844.57	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$472.50
Unlimited					
<hr/>					
SULLIVAN'S FOODS	Open Item				
er-Defined 1:	Salesperson:	Territory:			

8/5/99

SUMMARY HISTORICAL OPEN TRIAL BALANCE
Receivables Management

Account Type		0-30 Days					31 - 60 Days					61 - 90 Days					91 and Over									
MR. SCOTT SULLIVAN																										
() - Ext.																										
Totals:		\$8,325.00					\$0.00					\$0.00					\$8,325.00					\$0.00				
Due Upon Receipt																										
Unlimited																										
L RETAIL Tactical Retailing Solutions																										
r-Defined 1:																										
(860) 677-6975																										
Ext. 0000																										
Totals:		\$5,168.09					\$0.00					\$0.00					\$0.00									
Due Upon Receipt																										
Unlimited																										
TOFFICE US POSTAL SERVICE																										
r-Defined 1:																										
() - Ext.																										
Totals:		\$1,082.50					\$232.50					\$0.00					\$0.00					\$850.00				
Due Upon Receipt																										
Unlimited																										
IS Wegmans																										
r-Defined 1:																										
(716) 328-2550																										
Ext. 0000																										
Totals:		\$97,453.60					\$19,252.94					\$13,340.83					\$54,486.74					\$10,373.09				
Due Upon Receipt																										
Unlimited																										
D WILD OATS MARKETS, INC.																										
r-Defined 1:																										
(303) 440-5220																										
Ext. 0000																										
Totals:		\$16,973.03					\$3,973.03					\$0.00					\$13,000.00					\$0.00				
Due Upon Receipt																										
Unlimited																										
Grand Totals:		\$538,885.91					\$219,574.89					\$159,387.86					\$113,705.16					\$46,218.00				
21 Customer(s)																										

**CCMI
SCHEDULE 4.25**

SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS

With regard to Section 4.25, the following lists the ten largest customers and the ten largest suppliers of the Company by dollar volume of revenues for the year ended December 31, 1998:

Customers

Fry's
Brunos/filed for bankruptcy
Jitney Jungle
Wild Oats/Halted Loyalty Program
Nature's Fresh/Acquired by Wild Oats
Nash Finch
Lucky's Stores
Delchamps/Acquired by Jitney Jungle
Carlton Cards
Star Markets

Suppliers

SSI
Polk
Personix
DST
TimeOut Devices
Arthur Blank and Company
Versatile Card Technology
Ockham's Razor
Direct Resources
American Spirit Graphics

NEWS AMERICA MARKETING IN-STORE, INC.
1211 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS
NEW YORK, NY 10036

August 13, 1999

Robert Fireman
241 Perkins St., # D-104
Jamaica Plains, Massachusetts 02130

Dear Bob:

This letter, when executed by both you and News America Marketing In-Store, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as the "Company"), will confirm this agreement (this "Agreement") between you and the Company relating to your employment by the Company.

1. (a) The Company hereby employs you for the period commencing on the date hereof and ending September 30, 2004; *provided, however*, that the Company shall have the right to terminate this Agreement upon thirty (30) days' notice to you without any further obligation to you (other than for the payment of any Base Salary accrued prior to such termination), in the event that amounts determined to be owing to the Company under and in accordance with, and in compliance with the provisions of, Sections 2.2(a), 7.1 or 6.7 of the Stock Purchase Agreement between, among others, the Company and you, dated the date hereof (the "Stock Purchase Agreement"), remain unpaid following the date on which such amounts were required to be paid by the Principal Sellers (as defined in the Stock Purchase Agreement), whether by offset against amounts due to the Principal Sellers under Section 2.3 of the Stock Purchase Agreement or otherwise and such amounts remain unpaid at the end of such 30 day period; *provided, however*, that in the event any such unpaid amounts remain subject to a good faith dispute among the parties to the Stock Purchase Agreement no such notice may be delivered to you.
- (b) If you continue in the employ of the Company after the end of the above term, your employment shall be on an at-will basis at the weekly salary rate paid during your last regular pay period hereunder.
2. You shall perform such duties consistent with your position set forth in Paragraph 3(a) hereof, as are assigned to you from time to time (and agree to take such trips both within and

Robert Fireman
August 13, 1999
Page 2

- outside the United States as may be reasonably requested by the Company in connection with the performance of your duties hereunder).
3. (a) You shall serve as the General Manager and you shall be assigned to work in the Company's offices in the Boston vicinity. You shall report directly to the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company or such other senior executive officer as shall be determined by the Company's Board of Directors.

(b) If you are elected a member of the Board of Directors or to any other office of the Company or any of its affiliates, you accept such capacity or capacities without additional compensation.
 4. You hereby accept such employment and agree to devote the time and attention necessary to fulfill the duties of your employment hereunder.
 5. (a) For your services hereunder, the Company will, during the term of your employment as described in Paragraph 1(a) hereof, pay you a base salary at the rate of \$163,000 per annum (the "Base Salary") in accordance with the Company's standard payroll practices and subject to all legally required or customary withholdings. The Base Salary shall be reviewed annually in accordance with the standard practice of the Company. Notwithstanding the foregoing, your Base Salary for any given year shall not be less than your Base Salary for the previous year.

(b) For your services hereunder, during the term of your employment as described in Paragraph 1(a) hereof, you will be eligible to receive an annual cash bonus ("Bonus"), payable at the end of each calendar year, in an amount equal to a maximum of 20% of your then current Base Salary. The amount of your Bonus, if any, will be determined in the sole discretion of the Company's Board of Directors, or a committee thereof, and shall be based on, among other factors, your performance and the Company's performance.

(c) For your services hereunder, during the term of your employment as described in Paragraph 1(a) hereof, you will receive a monthly car allowance of \$900 per month, following the termination of any car lease arrangement for which the Company is responsible as of the date hereof.
 6. (a) You hereby agree that, during the time of your employment, and for the Applicable Period (as defined in Paragraph 6(b) below) following the termination thereof (the "Non-

Robert Fireman
 August 13, 1999
 Page 3

Compete Term”), neither you nor your affiliates shall Participate In (as such term is defined in the Stock Purchase Agreement) any business which is competitive with (i) the business of Consumer Card Marketing Inc. (“CCMI”) as conducted on the date hereof or (ii) any of the following businesses in which the Company is currently or intends to be engaged: (A) selling in-store media, (B) selling sampling and merchandising services, (C) selling free-standing inserts, and (D) selling internet coupons and promotions to consumer packaged goods companies or retailers, or (iii) any other business conducted by the Company in which you participate in as an employee of the Company or otherwise have access to confidential information of the Company relating to such business through your employment by the Company (the “Company’s Business”). Without limiting the scope of the foregoing, during the Non-Compete Term, neither you nor your affiliates shall, directly or indirectly, (1) solicit for employment, or assist any other person, firm, corporation or other entity in soliciting for employment, any person who currently is an employee of the Company, including, without limitation, those employees who are hired in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Stock Purchase Agreement, (2) employ or assist any other person, firm, corporation, or other entity in employing any person who currently is a non-administrative employee of the Company, including, without limitation, those employees who are hired in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Stock Purchase Agreement, or (3) solicit the business of, or assist any other person, firm, corporation or other entity in soliciting the business of, any customer or supplier of the Company, with respect to (x) the business of CCMI as conducted on the date hereof, or (y) the Company’s Business, including those customers or suppliers acquired in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Stock Purchase Agreement.

- (b) The Applicable Period shall be the entire period during or in respect of which the Company is paying you in accordance with Section 5(a) hereof, whether or not you are employed by the Company at such time. In addition, in the event that you voluntarily terminate your employment with the Company prior to the second anniversary of the date hereof, the Applicable Period shall be two (2) years following the effective date of your resignation and, in the event that you voluntarily terminate your employment with the Company following the second anniversary of the date hereof, the Applicable Period shall be six (6) months following the effective date of such resignation.
- (c) You acknowledge and agree that, in the event that you breach or threaten to breach any of the terms of Paragraph 6(a) hereof, the Company shall be entitled, in addition to any other right and remedy available to it, to an injunction restraining such breach or a threatened breach and to have the provisions of such Paragraph specifically enforced by a court having jurisdiction, it being acknowledged and agreed by you that any such

Robert Fireman
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breach or threatened breach will cause immediate irreparable damage to the Company and that money damages in an action at law will not provide an adequate remedy. No bond or other security shall be required in connection with the issuance of an injunction. Such right and remedy shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other rights and remedies available to the Company at law or in equity. You agree that the provisions of this Paragraph are necessary and reasonable to protect the Company and the covenants set forth in Paragraph 6(a) hereof are reasonable and valid in temporal scope and in all respects. The invalidity or unenforceability of any part of such covenant or any other provision hereof shall not affect the remainder of such covenant or such other provision, which shall be given full effect, without regard to the invalid portions, and the invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this Agreement in any jurisdiction shall not affect the validity, legality or enforceability of this Agreement, or any provision hereof, in any other jurisdiction, it being intended that all rights and obligations of the parties hereunder shall be enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law.

- (d) Enclosed is a copy of the Company's Standards of Business Conduct. You agree to abide by the provisions of this statement at all times during your employment by the Company.
7. (a) You acknowledge that the relationship between the parties hereto is exclusively that of employer and employee and that the Company's obligations to you are exclusively contractual in nature. The Company shall be the sole owner of the fruits and proceeds of your services hereunder, including, but not limited to, all ideas, concepts, formats, suggestions, developments, arrangements, designs, packages, programs, promotions and other intellectual properties which you may create in connection with and during the term of your employment hereunder, free and clear of any claims by you (or anyone claiming under you) of any kind or character whatsoever (other than your right to compensation hereunder). You shall, at the request of the Company, execute such assignments, certificates or other instruments as the Company may from time to time deem necessary or desirable to evidence, establish, maintain, perfect, protect, enforce or defend its right, title and interest in or to any such properties.
- (b) All memoranda, notes, records and other documents made or compiled by you, or made available to you during the term of this Agreement concerning the business of the Company or its affiliates shall be the Company's property and shall be delivered to the Company on the termination of this Agreement or at any other time on request. You shall keep in confidence and shall not use for yourself or others, or divulge to others, any information concerning the business not publicly available and which is obtained by you as a result of your employment, including but not limited to, trade secrets or processes

Robert Fireman
August 13, 1999
Page 5

and information deemed by the Company to be proprietary in nature, unless disclosure is permitted by the Company or required by law.

- (c) The Company shall have the right to use your name, biography and likeness in connection with its business, including in advertising its products and services, and may grant this right to others, but not for use as a direct endorsement.
 - (d) The covenants set forth above in this paragraph shall survive the termination of this Agreement.
8. You shall be eligible to participate in all employee benefit plans of the Company available to other comparable executives of the Company, including four weeks of vacation per year, and your eligibility to participate in such plans shall be governed by the rules applicable to comparable executives.
 9. The services to be furnished by you hereunder and the rights and privileges granted to the Company by you are of a special, unique, unusual, extraordinary, and intellectual character which gives them a peculiar value, the loss of which cannot be reasonably or adequately compensated in damages in any action at law, and a breach by you of any of the provisions contained herein will cause the Company irreparable injury and damage. You expressly agree that the Company shall be entitled to seek injunctive and other equitable relief to prevent a breach of this Agreement by you. Resort to such equitable relief, however, shall not be construed as a waiver of any preceding or succeeding breach of the same or any other term or provision. The various rights and remedies of the Company hereunder shall be construed to be cumulative and no one of them shall be exclusive of any other or of any right or remedy allowed by law.
 10. You agree that, if you continue in the employ of the Company after the end of this Agreement, your employment shall be at will and shall otherwise be in accordance with the provision of such then existing Company policies as may then be in effect applicable to comparable executives of the Company.
 11. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of New York applicable to contracts performed entirely therein.

Robert Fireman
August 13, 1999
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12. This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of the successors and general assigns of the Company and to the benefit of any other corporation or entity which is a parent, subsidiary or affiliate of the Company to which this Agreement is assigned, and any other corporation or entity into which the Company may be merged or with which it may be consolidated. Except as herein provided, this Agreement shall be nonassignable.

Sincerely,

NEWS AMERICA MARKETING IN-STORE, INC.

By: _____

Name: David DeVoe, Jr.

Title: Executive Vice President and Chief
Financial Officer

August 13, 1999

Date

THE FOREGOING IS AGREED TO:



Robert Fireman

August 13, 1999
Date

NEWS AMERICA MARKETING IN-STORE, INC.
1211 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS
NEW YORK, NY 10036

August 13, 1999

Ann Raider
46 Ivy Road
Wellesley, MA 02181

Dear Ann:

This letter, when executed by both you and News America Marketing In-Store, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as the "Company"), will confirm this agreement (this "Agreement") between you and the Company relating to your employment by the Company.

1. (a) The Company hereby employs you for the period commencing on the date hereof and ending September 30, 2004; *provided, however*, that the Company shall have the right to terminate this Agreement upon thirty (30) days' notice to you without any further obligation to you (other than for the payment of any Base Salary accrued prior to such termination), in the event that amounts determined to be owing to the Company under and in accordance with, and in compliance with the provisions of, Sections 2.2(a), 7.1 or 6.7 of the Stock Purchase Agreement between, among others, the Company and you, dated the date hereof (the "Stock Purchase Agreement"), remain unpaid following the date on which such amounts were required to be paid by the Principal Sellers (as defined in the Stock Purchase Agreement), whether by offset against amounts due to the Principal Sellers under Section 2.3 of the Stock Purchase Agreement or otherwise and such amounts remain unpaid at the end of such 30 day period; *provided, however*, that in the event any such unpaid amounts remain subject to a good faith dispute among the parties to the Stock Purchase Agreement no such notice may be delivered to you.
- (b) If you continue in the employ of the Company after the end of the above term, your employment shall be on an at-will basis at the weekly salary rate paid during your last regular pay period hereunder.
2. You shall perform such duties consistent with your position set forth in Paragraph 3(a) hereof, as are assigned to you from time to time (and agree to take such trips both within

Ann Raider
August 13, 1999
Page 2

and outside the United States as may be reasonably requested by the Company in connection with the performance of your duties hereunder).

3. (a) You shall serve as a Senior Vice President of Sales and Marketing and you shall be assigned to work in the Company's offices in the Boston vicinity. You shall report directly to the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company or such other senior executive officer as shall be determined by the Company's Board of Directors.

(b) If you are elected a member of the Board of Directors or to any other office of the Company or any of its affiliates, you accept such capacity or capacities without additional compensation.
4. You hereby accept such employment and agree to devote the time and attention necessary to fulfill the duties of your employment hereunder.
5. (a) For your services hereunder, the Company will, during the term of your employment as described in Paragraph 1(a) hereof, pay you a base salary at the rate of \$163,000 per annum (the "Base Salary") in accordance with the Company's standard payroll practices and subject to all legally required or customary withholdings. The Base Salary shall be reviewed annually in accordance with the standard practice of the Company. Notwithstanding the foregoing, your Base Salary for any given year shall not be less than your Base Salary for the previous year.

(b) For your services hereunder, during the term of your employment as described in Paragraph 1(a) hereof, you will be eligible to receive an annual cash bonus ("Bonus"), payable at the end of each calendar year, in an amount equal to a maximum of 20% of your then current Base Salary. The amount of your Bonus, if any, will be determined in the sole discretion of the Company's Board of Directors, or a committee thereof, and shall be based on, among other factors, your performance and the Company's performance.

(c) For your services hereunder, during the term of your employment as described in Paragraph 1(a) hereof, you will receive a monthly car allowance of \$900 per month, following the termination of any car lease arrangement for which the Company is responsible as of the date hereof.

Ann Raider
August 13, 1999
Page 3

6. (a) You hereby agree that, during the time of your employment, and for the Applicable Period (as defined in Paragraph 6(b) below) following the termination thereof (the "Non-Compete Term"), neither you nor your affiliates shall Participate In (as such term is defined in the Stock Purchase Agreement) any business which is competitive with (i) the business of Consumer Card Marketing Inc. ("CCMI") as conducted on the date hereof or (ii) any of the following businesses in which the Company is currently or intends to be engaged: (A) selling in-store media, (B) selling sampling and merchandising services, (C) selling free-standing inserts, and (D) selling internet coupons and promotions to consumer packaged goods companies or retailers, or (iii) any other business conducted by the Company in which you participate in as an employee of the Company or otherwise have access to confidential information of the Company relating to such business through your employment by the Company (the "Company's Business"). Without limiting the scope of the foregoing, during the Non-Compete Term, neither you nor your affiliates shall, directly or indirectly, (1) solicit for employment, or assist any other person, firm, corporation or other entity in soliciting for employment, any person who currently is an employee of the Company, including, without limitation, those employees who are hired in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Stock Purchase Agreement, (2) employ or assist any other person, firm, corporation, or other entity in employing any person who currently is a non-administrative employee of the Company, including, without limitation, those employees who are hired in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Stock Purchase Agreement, or (3) solicit the business of, or assist any other person, firm, corporation or other entity in soliciting the business of, any customer or supplier of the Company, with respect to (x) the business of CCMI as conducted on the date hereof, or (y) the Company's Business, including those customers or suppliers acquired in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Stock Purchase Agreement.
- (b) The Applicable Period shall be the entire period during or in respect of which the Company is paying you in accordance with Section 5(a) hereof, whether or not you are employed by the Company at such time. In addition, in the event that you voluntarily terminate your employment with the Company prior to the second anniversary of the date hereof, the Applicable Period shall be two (2) years following the effective date of your resignation and, in the event that you voluntarily terminate your employment with the Company following the second anniversary of the date hereof, the Applicable Period shall be six (6) months following the effective date of such resignation.
- (c) You acknowledge and agree that, in the event that you breach or threaten to breach any of the terms of Paragraph 6(a) hereof, the Company shall be entitled, in addition to any other right and remedy available to it, to an injunction restraining such breach or a

Ann Raider
August 13, 1999
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threatened breach and to have the provisions of such Paragraph specifically enforced by a court having jurisdiction, it being acknowledged and agreed by you that any such breach or threatened breach will cause immediate irreparable damage to the Company and that money damages in an action at law will not provide an adequate remedy. No bond or other security shall be required in connection with the issuance of an injunction. Such right and remedy shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other rights and remedies available to the Company at law or in equity. You agree that the provisions of this Paragraph are necessary and reasonable to protect the Company and the covenants set forth in Paragraph 6(a) hereof are reasonable and valid in temporal scope and in all respects. The invalidity or unenforceability of any part of such covenant or any other provision hereof shall not affect the remainder of such covenant or such other provision, which shall be given full effect, without regard to the invalid portions, and the invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this Agreement in any jurisdiction shall not affect the validity, legality or enforceability of this Agreement, or any provision hereof, in any other jurisdiction, it being intended that all rights and obligations of the parties hereunder shall be enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law.

- (d) Enclosed is a copy of the Company's Standards of Business Conduct. You agree to abide by the provisions of this statement at all times during your employment by the Company.
- 7. (a) You acknowledge that the relationship between the parties hereto is exclusively that of employer and employee and that the Company's obligations to you are exclusively contractual in nature. The Company shall be the sole owner of the fruits and proceeds of your services hereunder, including, but not limited to, all ideas, concepts, formats, suggestions, developments, arrangements, designs, packages, programs, promotions and other intellectual properties which you may create in connection with and during the term of your employment hereunder, free and clear of any claims by you (or anyone claiming under you) of any kind or character whatsoever (other than your right to compensation hereunder). You shall, at the request of the Company, execute such assignments, certificates or other instruments as the Company may from time to time deem necessary or desirable to evidence, establish, maintain, perfect, protect, enforce or defend its right, title and interest in or to any such properties.
- (b) All memoranda, notes, records and other documents made or compiled by you, or made available to you during the term of this Agreement concerning the business of the Company or its affiliates shall be the Company's property and shall be delivered to the Company on the termination of this Agreement or at any other time on request. You

Ann Raider
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Page 5

shall keep in confidence and shall not use for yourself or others, or divulge to others, any information concerning the business not publicly available and which is obtained by you as a result of your employment, including but not limited to, trade secrets or processes and information deemed by the Company to be proprietary in nature, unless disclosure is permitted by the Company or required by law.

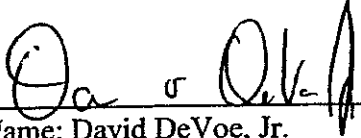
- (c) The Company shall have the right to use your name, biography and likeness in connection with its business, including in advertising its products and services, and may grant this right to others, but not for use as a direct endorsement.
 - (d) The covenants set forth above in this paragraph shall survive the termination of this Agreement.
8. You shall be eligible to participate in all employee benefit plans of the Company available to other comparable executives of the Company, including four weeks of vacation per year, and your eligibility to participate in such plans shall be governed by the rules applicable to comparable executives.
 9. The services to be furnished by you hereunder and the rights and privileges granted to the Company by you are of a special, unique, unusual, extraordinary, and intellectual character which gives them a peculiar value, the loss of which cannot be reasonably or adequately compensated in damages in any action at law, and a breach by you of any of the provisions contained herein will cause the Company irreparable injury and damage. You expressly agree that the Company shall be entitled to seek injunctive and other equitable relief to prevent a breach of this Agreement by you. Resort to such equitable relief, however, shall not be construed as a waiver of any preceding or succeeding breach of the same or any other term or provision. The various rights and remedies of the Company hereunder shall be construed to be cumulative and no one of them shall be exclusive of any other or of any right or remedy allowed by law.
 10. You agree that, if you continue in the employ of the Company after the end of this Agreement, your employment shall be at will and shall otherwise be in accordance with the provision of such then existing Company policies as may then be in effect applicable to comparable executives of the Company.
 11. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of New York applicable to contracts performed entirely therein.

Ann Raider
August 13, 1999
Page 6

12. This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of the successors and general assigns of the Company and to the benefit of any other corporation or entity which is a parent, subsidiary or affiliate of the Company to which this Agreement is assigned, and any other corporation or entity into which the Company may be merged or with which it may be consolidated. Except as herein provided, this Agreement shall be nonassignable.

Sincerely,

NEWS AMERICA MARKETING IN-STORE, INC.

By:  _____
Name: David DeVoe, Jr.

Title: Executive Vice President and Chief
Financial Officer

August 13, 1999
Date

THE FOREGOING IS AGREED TO:

Ann Raider

Date

Ann Raider
August 13, 1999
Page 6

12. This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of the successors and general assigns of the Company and to the benefit of any other corporation or entity which is a parent, subsidiary or affiliate of the Company to which this Agreement is assigned, and any other corporation or entity into which the Company may be merged or with which it may be consolidated. Except as herein provided, this Agreement shall be nonassignable.

Sincerely,

NEWS AMERICA MARKETING IN-STORE, INC.

By: _____

Name: David DeVoe, Jr.

Title: Executive Vice President and Chief
Financial Officer

August 13, 1999

Date

THE FOREGOING IS AGREED TO:



Ann Raider

August 13, 1999
Date

11

Incorporated Under the Laws of
the State of Delaware



NUMBER	1
--------	---

SHARES	600
--------	-----

CONSUMER CARD MARKETING, INC.

COMMON STOCK \$1.00 PAR VALUE

This Certifies that

Robert N. Fireman

is the

registered holder of

Six Hundred (600)

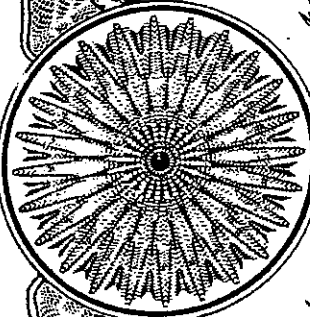
Shares

of the Capital Stock of CONSUMER CARD MARKETING, INC. Fully Paid and Non-Assessable
transmittable only on the books of the Corporation by the holder hereof in
person or by attorney upon surrender of this Certificate properly endorsed.

In Witness Whereof, the said Corporation has caused this Certificate to be signed
by its duly authorized officers and its Corporate Seal to be hereunto affixed
this 2ND day of JULY A.D. 1992

PRESIDENT

TREASURER

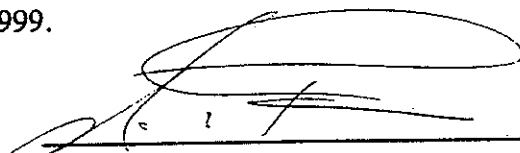


AMERICAN SUPRIOR CHINA

IRREVOCABLE ASSIGNMENT OF SHARES OF COMMON STOCK

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, the undersigned hereby sells, assigns and transfers to News America Marketing In-Store, Inc., a Delaware Corporation (the "Buyer"), pursuant to and in accordance with the Stock Purchase Agreement, by and among Robert N. Fireman, Ann M. Raider, Curtis R. Smith and John H. Boyles, on the one hand, and the Buyer, on the other hand, dated as of August 13, 1999, 2,100,000 shares of common stock in Consumer Card Marketing, Inc. (the "Company"), par value \$.01 per share, standing in the undersigned's name on the books of said Company represented by Certificate No. 1 herewith, and does hereby irrevocably constitute and appoint _____ as its Attorney-in-Fact to transfer said shares on the books of the Company with full power of substitution in the premises.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has caused this power to be executed as of this 13th day of August, 1999.



Robert N. Fireman
c/o Consumer Card Marketing, Inc.
165 Wood Road
Braintree, MA 02184

IN PRESENCE OF:




Witness Signature

Notice: The signature to this assignment must correspond with the name as written upon the face of the certificate, in every particular, without alteration or enlargement, or any change whatever.

RECEIPT

Pursuant to the terms of the Stock Purchase Agreement, by and among Robert N. Fireman, Ann M. Raider, Curtis R. Smith and John H. Boyles, on the one hand, and News America Marketing In-Store, Inc. ("News America"), on the other hand, the undersigned, David DeVoe, Jr., a duly elected representative of News America hereby acknowledges receipt from Robert N. Fireman of certificates No. 1 representing 2,100,000¹ shares of the Consumer Card Marketing, Inc. common stock.

NEWS AMERICA MARKETING IN-STORE, INC.

BY: 
Name: David DeVoe, Jr.
Title: Executive Vice President
Date: As of August 13, 1999

DOCSC\780765.1

¹ By virtue of Consumer Card Marketing, Inc.'s Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation which, among other things, converted each share of issued and outstanding common stock, par value \$1.00 per share, into 3,500 shares of common stock, par value \$.01 per share, stock certificate No.1, which on its face represents 600 shares of common stock, par value \$1.00 per share, actually represents 2,100,000 shares of common stock, par value \$.01 per share.

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR RESTRICTIONS ON THE TRANSFER OF SHARES REPRESENTED BY THIS CERTIFICATE.

NUMBER	2
--------	---

Incorporated Under the Laws of
the State of Delaware

SHARES	400
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CONSUMER CARD MARKETING, INC.

COMMON STOCK \$1.00 PAR VALUE

This Certifies that

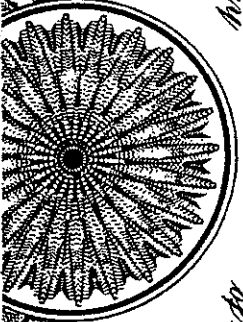
Ann M. Raider

registered holder of Four Hundred (400)

is the
owner ofof the Capital Stock of CONSUMER CARD MARKETING, INC. Fully Paid and Non-Assessable
transferable only on the books of the Corporation by the holder hereof in
person or by attorney upon surrender of this Certificate properly endorsed.In Witness Whereof, the said Corporation has caused this Certificate to be signed
by its duly authorized officers and its Corporate Seal to be hereunto affixed
this 2ND day of July A.D. 1992

PRESIDENT


TREASURER



IRREVOCABLE ASSIGNMENT OF SHARES OF COMMON STOCK

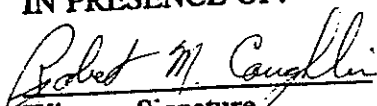
FOR VALUE RECEIVED, the undersigned hereby sells, assigns and transfers to News America Marketing In-Store, Inc., a Delaware Corporation (the "Buyer"), pursuant to and in accordance with the Stock Purchase Agreement, by and among Robert N. Fireman, Ann M. Raider, Curtis R. Smith and John H. Boyles, on the one hand, and the Buyer, on the other hand, dated as of August __, 1999, 1,400,000 shares of common stock in Consumer Card Marketing, Inc. (the "Company"), par value \$.01 per share, standing in the undersigned's name on the books of said Company represented by Certificate No. 2 herewith, and does hereby irrevocably constitute and appoint _____ as its Attorney-in-Fact to transfer said shares on the books of the Company with full power of substitution in the premises.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has caused this power to be executed as of this 13th day of August, 1999.



Ann M. Raider
c/o Consumer Card Marketing, Inc.
165 Wood Road
Braintree, MA 02184

IN PRESENCE OF:



Witness Signature

Notice: The signature to this assignment must correspond with the name as written upon the face of the certificate, in every particular, without alteration or enlargement, or any change whatever.

RECEIPT

Pursuant to the terms of the Stock Purchase Agreement, by and among Robert N. Fireman, Ann M. Raider, Curtis R. Smith and John H. Boyles, on the one hand, and News America Marketing In-Store, Inc. ("News America"), on the other hand, the undersigned, David DeVoe, Jr., a duly elected representative of News America hereby acknowledges receipt from Ann M. Raider of certificate No. 2 representing 1,400,000¹ shares of Consumer Card Marketing Inc. common stock.

NEWS AMERICA MARKETING IN-STORE, INC.

BY: 

Name: David DeVoe, Jr.

Title: Executive Vice President

Date: As of August 13, 1999

DOCSC\780778.1

¹ By virtue of Consumer Card Marketing, Inc.'s Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation which, among other things, converted each share of issued and outstanding common stock, par value \$1.00 per share, into 3,500 shares of common stock, par value \$.01 per share, stock certificate No.2, which on its face represents 400 shares of common stock, par value \$1.00 per share, actually represents 1,400,000 shares of common stock, par value \$.01 per share.

TRANSFER RESTRICTED - SEE REVERSE SIDE HEREOF

STATE OF DELAWARE



NO -1-

124,000 - Shares

CONSUMER CARD MARKETING, INC.



Curtis R. Smith

ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-FOUR THOUSAND and 00/100
CONSUMER CARD MARKETING, INC.

is the owner of
Shares of the Capital Stock of
Consumer Card Marketing, Inc. which are of the
Series A Convertible Preferred
and are not subject to any restrictions on transfer.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said Corporation has caused this Certificate to be signed
by its duly authorized officers and its Corporate Seal to be hereunto affixed
this 15th day of February 2008

[Signature]

[Signature]

SHARES

\$.01 Par Value

PAID

TRANSFER NEGOTIABLE - SEE REVERSE SIDE HEREON

State of Delaware



No

Shares

CONSUMER CARD MARKETING, INC.

QUEST
QUEST
THREE

Curtis R. Smith

ONE HUNDRED TWENTY FOUR THOUSAND AND 00/100

CONSUMER CARD MARKETING, INC.

is the owner of
Shares of the Capital Stock of
Series A Convertible Preferred

transferable and negotiable by the holder thereof in person or by attorney duly authorized and indorsed.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said Corporation has caused this Certificate to be signed by its duly authorized officers and its Corporate Seal to be hereunto affixed this 22nd day of February, 2007.

[Signature]

TREASURER

STARS

\$10 Par Value

STARS

IRREVOCABLE ASSIGNMENT OF SHARES OF PREFERRED STOCK

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, the undersigned hereby sells, assigns and transfers to News America Marketing In-Store, Inc., a Delaware Corporation (the "Buyer"), pursuant to and in accordance with the Stock Purchase Agreement, by and among Robert N. Fireman, Ann M. Raider, Curtis R. Smith and John H. Boyles, on the one hand, and the Buyer, on the other hand, dated as of August 13, 1999, 248,000 shares of preferred stock in Consumer Card Marketing, Inc. (the "Company"), par value \$.01 per share, standing in the undersigned's name on the books of said Company represented by Preferred Certificates No. 1 and No. 3 herewith, and does hereby irrevocably constitute and appoint _____ as its Attorney-in-Fact to transfer said shares on the books of the Company with full power of substitution in the premises.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has caused this power to be executed as of this 13th day of August, 1999.



Curtis R. Smith
9 Wingate Road
Wellesley, MA 02181

IN PRESENCE OF:

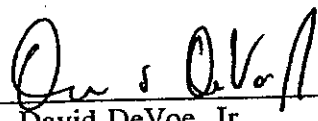

Witness Signature

Notice: The signature to this assignment must correspond with the name as written upon the face of the certificate, in every particular, without alteration or enlargement, or any change whatever.

RECEIPT

Pursuant to the terms of the Stock Purchase Agreement, by and among Robert N. Fireman, Ann M. Raider, Curtis R. Smith and John H. Boyles, on the one hand, and News America Marketing In-Store, Inc. ("News America"), on the other hand, the undersigned, David DeVoe, Jr., a duly elected representative of News America hereby acknowledges receipt from Curtis R. Smith of certificates No. 1 and 3 representing 248,000 shares of Consumer Card Marketing Inc. preferred stock.

NEWS AMERICA MARKETING IN-STORE, INC.

BY: 
Name: David DeVoe, Jr.
Title: Executive Vice President
Date: As of August 13, 1999

DOCSCY780796.1

TRANSFER RESTRICTED - SEE REVERSE SIDE HEREOF

STATE OF DELAWARE

MD-2-



31,000 Shares

CONSUMER CARD MARKETING, INC.

JOHN H. BOYLES
President

John H. Boyles

THIRTY-ONE THOUSAND and 00/100

CONSUMER CARD MARKETING, INC.

is the owner of
Shares of the Capital Stock of
Series A Convertible Preferred
of the Corporation by the
person or by the

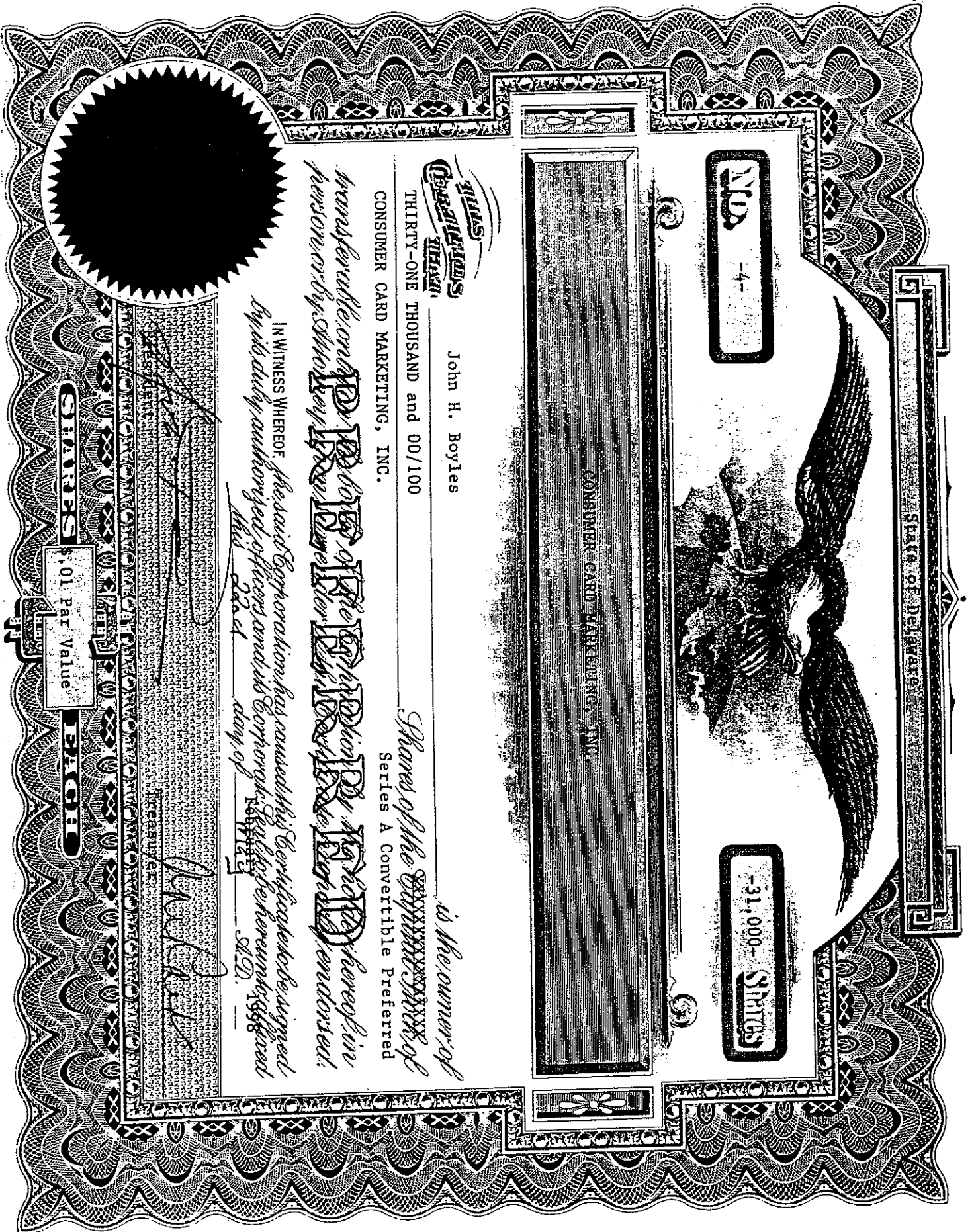
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said Corporation has caused this Certificate to be signed
by its duly authorized officers and its Secretary, Seal to be hereunto affixed
this 20th day of February 2000, 1998

John H. Boyles

SHARES

\$.01 Par Value

MACO II



State of Delaware

NO -4-

-31,000- Shares

CONSUMER CARD MARKETING, INC.

JOHN H. BOYLES
President

John H. Boyles

THIRTY-ONE THOUSAND and 00/100

CONSUMER CARD MARKETING, INC.

*Share of the Capital Stock of
Series A Convertible Preferred*

*transferred on 22d day of 10th 1998 by John H. Boyles, President, in
person or by John H. Boyles, Secretary, to the order of the undersigned.*

*IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said Corporation has caused this Certificate to be signed
by its duly authorized officers and its Secretary, and the same to be recorded on 22d day of 10th 1998.*

John H. Boyles
President

John H. Boyles
Secretary

SHARES


\$01 Par Value

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

IRREVOCABLE ASSIGNMENT OF SHARES OF PREFERRED STOCK

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, the undersigned hereby sells, assigns and transfers to News America Marketing In-Store, Inc., a Delaware Corporation (the "Buyer"), pursuant to and in accordance with the Stock Purchase Agreement, by and among Robert N. Fireman, Ann M. Raider, Curtis R. Smith and John H. Boyles, on the one hand, and the Buyer, on the other hand, dated as of August 13, 1999, 62,000 shares of preferred stock in Consumer Card Marketing, Inc. (the "Company"), par value \$.01 per share, standing in the undersigned's name on the books of said Company represented by Preferred Certificates No. 2 and No. 4 herewith, and does hereby irrevocably constitute and appoint _____ as its Attorney-in-Fact to transfer said shares on the books of the Company with full power of substitution in the premises.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has caused this power to be executed as of this 13th day of August, 1999.



John H. Boyles
39 Westcott Road
Harvard, MA 01451

IN PRESENCE OF:



Witness Signature

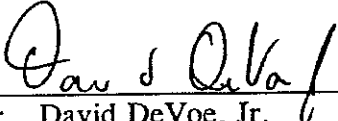
Notice: The signature to this assignment must correspond with the name as written upon the face of the certificate, in every particular, without alteration or enlargement, or any change whatever.

DOCSC\779737.2

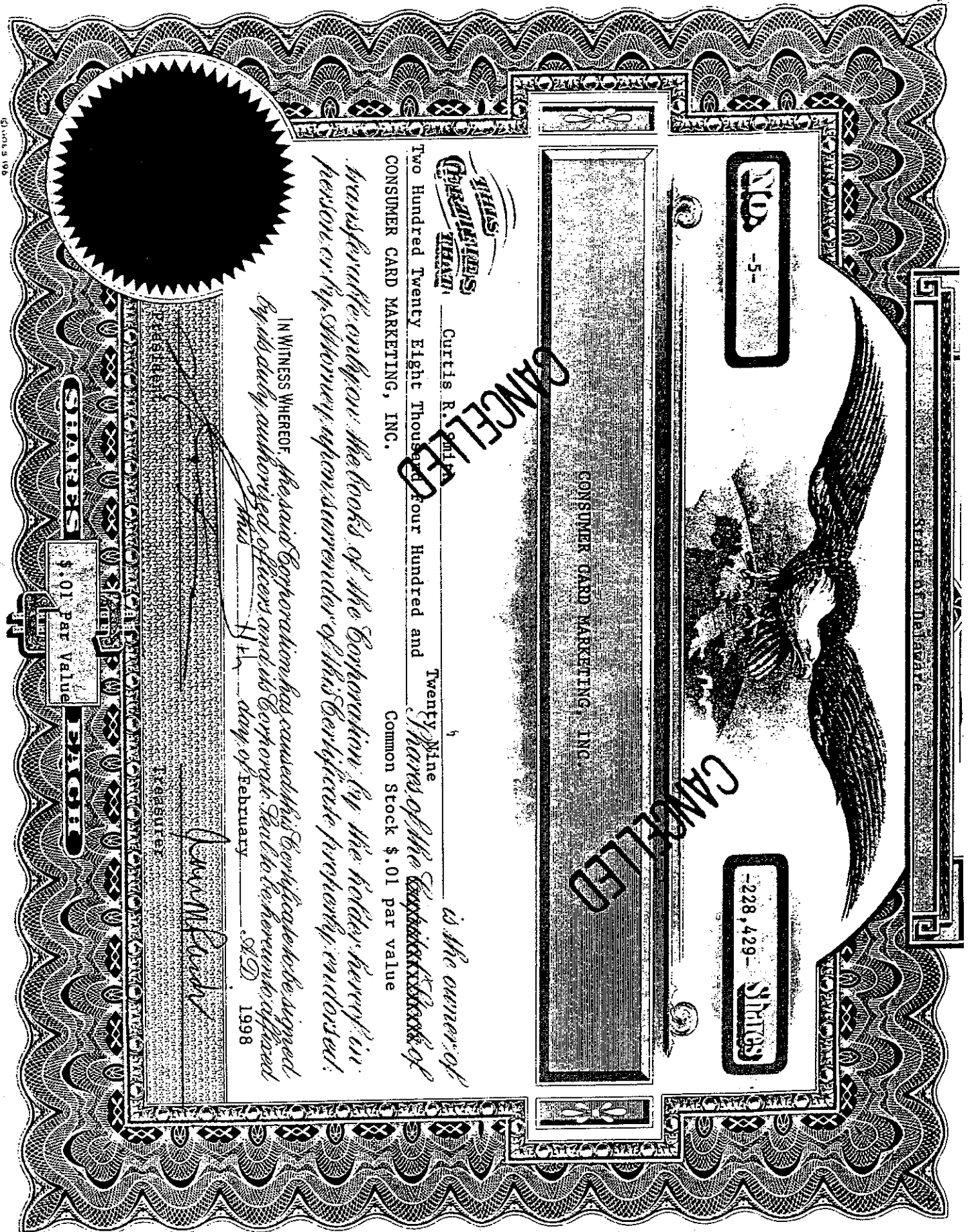
RECEIPT

Pursuant to the terms of the Stock Purchase Agreement, by and among Robert N. Fireman, Ann M. Raider, Curtis R. Smith and John H. Boyles, on the one hand, and News America Marketing In-Store, Inc. ("News America"), on the other hand, the undersigned, David DeVoe, Jr., a duly elected representative of News America hereby acknowledges receipt from John H. Boyles of certificates No. 2 and 4 representing 62,000 shares of Consumer Card Marketing, Inc. preferred stock.

NEWS AMERICA MARKETING IN-STORE, INC.

BY: 
Name: David DeVoe, Jr.
Title: Executive Vice President
Date: As of August 13, 1999

DOCSC\780784.1



151015 105

August 13, 1999

Consumer Card Marketing, Inc.
165 Wood Road
Braintree, MA 02184
Attention: Bob Fireman, President

Dear Bob,

Enclosed please find my share certificate number 5 for 228,429 shares of common stock, par value \$.01 per share (collectively, the "Shares") in Consumer Card Marketing, Inc. (the "Company"). I hereby contribute the Shares as a capital contribution to the Company for no consideration.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Curtis R. Smith

enclosure

DOCSC\778190.2

TRANSFER RESTRICTED - SEE REVERSE SIDE HEREON

State of Delaware



NEW-6-

-83,571-

SHARES

CONSUMER CARD MARKETING, INC.

THIRTY-THREE
THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY ONE

John H. Boyle

is the owner of

Eighty Three Thousand Five Hundred and Seventy One---

Shares of the ~~Common Stock~~ of

CONSUMER CARD MARKETING, INC.

Common Stock, \$.01 par value

has deposited with me the books of the Corporation by the holder hereof in person or by attorney who is a member of this Certificate properly recorded.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said Corporation has caused this Certificate to be signed by its duly authorized officers and its Corporation Seal to be hereunto affixed this 14th day of February A.D. 1998

President

Treasurer

David M. Kelly

SHARES

\$10 Par Value

PAID UP

August 13, 1999


Consumer Card Marketing, Inc.
165 Wood Road
Braintree, MA 02184
Attention: Bob Fireman, President

Dear Bob,

Enclosed please find my share certificate number 6 for 83,571 shares of common stock, par value \$.01 per share (collectively, the "Shares") in Consumer Card Marketing, Inc. (the "Company"). I hereby contribute the Shares as a capital contribution to the Company for no consideration.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



John H. Boyles

enclosure

DOCSC\778293.2

EXHIBIT 3 TO AFFIDAVIT

NEWS AMERICA MARKETING IN-STORE, INC.
1211 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS
NEW YORK, NY 10036

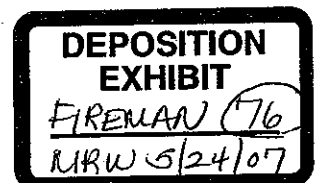
August 13, 1999

Robert Fireman
241 Perkins St., # D-104
Jamaica Plains, Massachusetts 02130

Dear Bob:

This letter, when executed by both you and News America Marketing In-Store, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as the "Company"), will confirm this agreement (this "Agreement") between you and the Company relating to your employment by the Company.

1. (a) The Company hereby employs you for the period commencing on the date hereof and ending September 30, 2004; *provided, however*, that the Company shall have the right to terminate this Agreement upon thirty (30) days' notice to you without any further obligation to you (other than for the payment of any Base Salary accrued prior to such termination), in the event that amounts determined to be owing to the Company under and in accordance with, and in compliance with the provisions of, Sections 2.2(a), 7.1 or 6.7 of the Stock Purchase Agreement between, among others, the Company and you, dated the date hereof (the "Stock Purchase Agreement"), remain unpaid following the date on which such amounts were required to be paid by the Principal Sellers (as defined in the Stock Purchase Agreement), whether by offset against amounts due to the Principal Sellers under Section 2.3 of the Stock Purchase Agreement or otherwise and such amounts remain unpaid at the end of such 30 day period; *provided, however*, that in the event any such unpaid amounts remain subject to a good faith dispute among the parties to the Stock Purchase Agreement no such notice may be delivered to you.
- (b) If you continue in the employ of the Company after the end of the above term, your employment shall be on an at-will basis at the weekly salary rate paid during your last regular pay period hereunder.
2. You shall perform such duties consistent with your position set forth in Paragraph 3(a) hereof, as are assigned to you from time to time (and agree to take such trips both within and



Robert Fireman
August 13, 1999
Page 2

outside the United States as may be reasonably requested by the Company in connection with the performance of your duties hereunder).

3. (a) You shall serve as the General Manager and you shall be assigned to work in the Company's offices in the Boston vicinity. You shall report directly to the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company or such other senior executive officer as shall be determined by the Company's Board of Directors.

(b) If you are elected a member of the Board of Directors or to any other office of the Company or any of its affiliates, you accept such capacity or capacities without additional compensation.
4. You hereby accept such employment and agree to devote the time and attention necessary to fulfill the duties of your employment hereunder.
5. (a) For your services hereunder, the Company will, during the term of your employment as described in Paragraph 1(a) hereof, pay you a base salary at the rate of \$163,000 per annum (the "Base Salary") in accordance with the Company's standard payroll practices and subject to all legally required or customary withholdings. The Base Salary shall be reviewed annually in accordance with the standard practice of the Company. Notwithstanding the foregoing, your Base Salary for any given year shall not be less than your Base Salary for the previous year.

(b) For your services hereunder, during the term of your employment as described in Paragraph 1(a) hereof, you will be eligible to receive an annual cash bonus ("Bonus"), payable at the end of each calendar year, in an amount equal to a maximum of 20% of your then current Base Salary. The amount of your Bonus, if any, will be determined in the sole discretion of the Company's Board of Directors, or a committee thereof, and shall be based on, among other factors, your performance and the Company's performance.

(c) For your services hereunder, during the term of your employment as described in Paragraph 1(a) hereof, you will receive a monthly car allowance of \$900 per month, following the termination of any car lease arrangement for which the Company is responsible as of the date hereof.
6. (a) You hereby agree that, during the time of your employment, and for the Applicable Period (as defined in Paragraph 6(b) below) following the termination thereof (the "Non-

Robert Fireman
August 13, 1999
Page 3

Compete Term”), neither you nor your affiliates shall Participate In (as such term is defined in the Stock Purchase Agreement) any business which is competitive with (i) the business of Consumer Card Marketing Inc. (“CCMI”) as conducted on the date hereof or (ii) any of the following businesses in which the Company is currently or intends to be engaged: (A) selling in-store media, (B) selling sampling and merchandising services, (C) selling free-standing inserts, and (D) selling internet coupons and promotions to consumer packaged goods companies or retailers, or (iii) any other business conducted by the Company in which you participate in as an employee of the Company or otherwise have access to confidential information of the Company relating to such business through your employment by the Company (the “Company’s Business”). Without limiting the scope of the foregoing, during the Non-Compete Term, neither you nor your affiliates shall, directly or indirectly, (1) solicit for employment, or assist any other person, firm, corporation or other entity in soliciting for employment, any person who currently is an employee of the Company, including, without limitation, those employees who are hired in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Stock Purchase Agreement, (2) employ or assist any other person, firm, corporation, or other entity in employing any person who currently is a non-administrative employee of the Company, including, without limitation, those employees who are hired in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Stock Purchase Agreement, or (3) solicit the business of, or assist any other person, firm, corporation or other entity in soliciting the business of, any customer or supplier of the Company, with respect to (x) the business of CCMI as conducted on the date hereof, or (y) the Company’s Business, including those customers or suppliers acquired in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Stock Purchase Agreement.

- (b) The Applicable Period shall be the entire period during or in respect of which the Company is paying you in accordance with Section 5(a) hereof, whether or not you are employed by the Company at such time. In addition, in the event that you voluntarily terminate your employment with the Company prior to the second anniversary of the date hereof, the Applicable Period shall be two (2) years following the effective date of your resignation and, in the event that you voluntarily terminate your employment with the Company following the second anniversary of the date hereof, the Applicable Period shall be six (6) months following the effective date of such resignation.
- (c) You acknowledge and agree that, in the event that you breach or threaten to breach any of the terms of Paragraph 6(a) hereof, the Company shall be entitled, in addition to any other right and remedy available to it, to an injunction restraining such breach or a threatened breach and to have the provisions of such Paragraph specifically enforced by a court having jurisdiction, it being acknowledged and agreed by you that any such

Robert Fireman
August 13, 1999
Page 4

breach or threatened breach will cause immediate irreparable damage to the Company and that money damages in an action at law will not provide an adequate remedy. No bond or other security shall be required in connection with the issuance of an injunction. Such right and remedy shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other rights and remedies available to the Company at law or in equity. You agree that the provisions of this Paragraph are necessary and reasonable to protect the Company and the covenants set forth in Paragraph 6(a) hereof are reasonable and valid in temporal scope and in all respects. The invalidity or unenforceability of any part of such covenant or any other provision hereof shall not affect the remainder of such covenant or such other provision, which shall be given full effect, without regard to the invalid portions, and the invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this Agreement in any jurisdiction shall not affect the validity, legality or enforceability of this Agreement, or any provision hereof, in any other jurisdiction, it being intended that all rights and obligations of the parties hereunder shall be enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law.

- (d) Enclosed is a copy of the Company's Standards of Business Conduct. You agree to abide by the provisions of this statement at all times during your employment by the Company.
7. (a) You acknowledge that the relationship between the parties hereto is exclusively that of employer and employee and that the Company's obligations to you are exclusively contractual in nature. The Company shall be the sole owner of the fruits and proceeds of your services hereunder, including, but not limited to, all ideas, concepts, formats, suggestions, developments, arrangements, designs, packages, programs, promotions and other intellectual properties which you may create in connection with and during the term of your employment hereunder, free and clear of any claims by you (or anyone claiming under you) of any kind or character whatsoever (other than your right to compensation hereunder). You shall, at the request of the Company, execute such assignments, certificates or other instruments as the Company may from time to time deem necessary or desirable to evidence, establish, maintain, perfect, protect, enforce or defend its right, title and interest in or to any such properties.
- (b) All memoranda, notes, records and other documents made or compiled by you, or made available to you during the term of this Agreement concerning the business of the Company or its affiliates shall be the Company's property and shall be delivered to the Company on the termination of this Agreement or at any other time on request. You shall keep in confidence and shall not use for yourself or others, or divulge to others, any information concerning the business not publicly available and which is obtained by you as a result of your employment, including but not limited to, trade secrets or processes

Robert Fireman
August 13, 1999
Page 5

and information deemed by the Company to be proprietary in nature, unless disclosure is permitted by the Company or required by law.

- (c) The Company shall have the right to use your name, biography and likeness in connection with its business, including in advertising its products and services, and may grant this right to others, but not for use as a direct endorsement.
 - (d) The covenants set forth above in this paragraph shall survive the termination of this Agreement.
8. You shall be eligible to participate in all employee benefit plans of the Company available to other comparable executives of the Company, including four weeks of vacation per year, and your eligibility to participate in such plans shall be governed by the rules applicable to comparable executives.
 9. The services to be furnished by you hereunder and the rights and privileges granted to the Company by you are of a special, unique, unusual, extraordinary, and intellectual character which gives them a peculiar value, the loss of which cannot be reasonably or adequately compensated in damages in any action at law, and a breach by you of any of the provisions contained herein will cause the Company irreparable injury and damage. You expressly agree that the Company shall be entitled to seek injunctive and other equitable relief to prevent a breach of this Agreement by you. Resort to such equitable relief, however, shall not be construed as a waiver of any preceding or succeeding breach of the same or any other term or provision. The various rights and remedies of the Company hereunder shall be construed to be cumulative and no one of them shall be exclusive of any other or of any right or remedy allowed by law.
 10. You agree that, if you continue in the employ of the Company after the end of this Agreement, your employment shall be at will and shall otherwise be in accordance with the provision of such then existing Company policies as may then be in effect applicable to comparable executives of the Company.
 11. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of New York applicable to contracts performed entirely therein.

Robert Fireman
August 13, 1999
Page 6

12. This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of the successors and general assigns of the Company and to the benefit of any other corporation or entity which is a parent, subsidiary or affiliate of the Company to which this Agreement is assigned, and any other corporation or entity into which the Company may be merged or with which it may be consolidated. Except as herein provided, this Agreement shall be nonassignable.

Sincerely,

NEWS AMERICA MARKETING IN-STORE, INC.

By: David DeVoe, Jr.

Name: David DeVoe, Jr.

Title: Executive Vice President and Chief
Financial Officer

August 13, 1999

Date

THE FOREGOING IS AGREED TO:

Robert Fireman

Date

Robert Fireman
August 13, 1999
Page 6

12. This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of the successors and general assigns of the Company and to the benefit of any other corporation or entity which is a parent, subsidiary or affiliate of the Company to which this Agreement is assigned, and any other corporation or entity into which the Company may be merged or with which it may be consolidated. Except as herein provided, this Agreement shall be nonassignable.


Sincerely,

NEWS AMERICA MARKETING IN-STORE, INC.

By: _____
Name: David DeVoe, Jr.
Title: Executive Vice President and Chief
Financial Officer

August 13, 1999
Date

THE FOREGOING IS AGREED TO:



Robert Fireman

August 13, 1999
Date

EXHIBIT 4 TO AFFIDAVIT

NEWS AMERICA MARKETING IN-STORE, INC.
1211 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS
NEW YORK, NY 10036

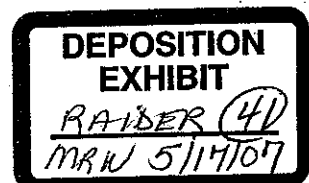
August 13, 1999

Ann Raider
46 Ivy Road
Wellesley, MA 02181

Dear Ann:

This letter, when executed by both you and News America Marketing In-Store, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as the "Company"), will confirm this agreement (this "Agreement") between you and the Company relating to your employment by the Company.

1. (a) The Company hereby employs you for the period commencing on the date hereof and ending September 30, 2004; *provided, however*, that the Company shall have the right to terminate this Agreement upon thirty (30) days' notice to you without any further obligation to you (other than for the payment of any Base Salary accrued prior to such termination), in the event that amounts determined to be owing to the Company under and in accordance with, and in compliance with the provisions of, Sections 2.2(a), 7.1 or 6.7 of the Stock Purchase Agreement between, among others, the Company and you, dated the date hereof (the "Stock Purchase Agreement"), remain unpaid following the date on which such amounts were required to be paid by the Principal Sellers (as defined in the Stock Purchase Agreement), whether by offset against amounts due to the Principal Sellers under Section 2.3 of the Stock Purchase Agreement or otherwise and such amounts remain unpaid at the end of such 30 day period; *provided, however*, that in the event any such unpaid amounts remain subject to a good faith dispute among the parties to the Stock Purchase Agreement no such notice may be delivered to you.
- (b) If you continue in the employ of the Company after the end of the above term, your employment shall be on an at-will basis at the weekly salary rate paid during your last regular pay period hereunder.
2. You shall perform such duties consistent with your position set forth in Paragraph 3(a) hereof, as are assigned to you from time to time (and agree to take such trips both within



Ann Raider
August 13, 1999
Page 2

and outside the United States as may be reasonably requested by the Company in connection with the performance of your duties hereunder).

3. (a) You shall serve as a Senior Vice President of Sales and Marketing and you shall be assigned to work in the Company's offices in the Boston vicinity. You shall report directly to the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company or such other senior executive officer as shall be determined by the Company's Board of Directors.

(b) If you are elected a member of the Board of Directors or to any other office of the Company or any of its affiliates, you accept such capacity or capacities without additional compensation.
4. You hereby accept such employment and agree to devote the time and attention necessary to fulfill the duties of your employment hereunder.
5. (a) For your services hereunder, the Company will, during the term of your employment as described in Paragraph 1(a) hereof, pay you a base salary at the rate of \$163,000 per annum (the "Base Salary") in accordance with the Company's standard payroll practices and subject to all legally required or customary withholdings. The Base Salary shall be reviewed annually in accordance with the standard practice of the Company. Notwithstanding the foregoing, your Base Salary for any given year shall not be less than your Base Salary for the previous year.

(b) For your services hereunder, during the term of your employment as described in Paragraph 1(a) hereof, you will be eligible to receive an annual cash bonus ("Bonus"), payable at the end of each calendar year, in an amount equal to a maximum of 20% of your then current Base Salary. The amount of your Bonus, if any, will be determined in the sole discretion of the Company's Board of Directors, or a committee thereof, and shall be based on, among other factors, your performance and the Company's performance.

(c) For your services hereunder, during the term of your employment as described in Paragraph 1(a) hereof, you will receive a monthly car allowance of \$900 per month, following the termination of any car lease arrangement for which the Company is responsible as of the date hereof.

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August 13, 1999
Page 3

6. (a) You hereby agree that, during the time of your employment, and for the Applicable Period (as defined in Paragraph 6(b) below) following the termination thereof (the "Non-Compete Term"), neither you nor your affiliates shall Participate In (as such term is defined in the Stock Purchase Agreement) any business which is competitive with (i) the business of Consumer Card Marketing Inc. ("CCMI") as conducted on the date hereof or (ii) any of the following businesses in which the Company is currently or intends to be engaged: (A) selling in-store media, (B) selling sampling and merchandising services, (C) selling free-standing inserts, and (D) selling internet coupons and promotions to consumer packaged goods companies or retailers, or (iii) any other business conducted by the Company in which you participate in as an employee of the Company or otherwise have access to confidential information of the Company relating to such business through your employment by the Company (the "Company's Business"). Without limiting the scope of the foregoing, during the Non-Compete Term, neither you nor your affiliates shall, directly or indirectly, (1) solicit for employment, or assist any other person, firm, corporation or other entity in soliciting for employment, any person who currently is an employee of the Company, including, without limitation, those employees who are hired in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Stock Purchase Agreement, (2) employ or assist any other person, firm, corporation, or other entity in employing any person who currently is a non-administrative employee of the Company, including, without limitation, those employees who are hired in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Stock Purchase Agreement, or (3) solicit the business of, or assist any other person, firm, corporation or other entity in soliciting the business of, any customer or supplier of the Company, with respect to (x) the business of CCMI as conducted on the date hereof, or (y) the Company's Business, including those customers or suppliers acquired in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Stock Purchase Agreement.
- (b) The Applicable Period shall be the entire period during or in respect of which the Company is paying you in accordance with Section 5(a) hereof, whether or not you are employed by the Company at such time. In addition, in the event that you voluntarily terminate your employment with the Company prior to the second anniversary of the date hereof, the Applicable Period shall be two (2) years following the effective date of your resignation and, in the event that you voluntarily terminate your employment with the Company following the second anniversary of the date hereof, the Applicable Period shall be six (6) months following the effective date of such resignation.
- (c) You acknowledge and agree that, in the event that you breach or threaten to breach any of the terms of Paragraph 6(a) hereof, the Company shall be entitled, in addition to any other right and remedy available to it, to an injunction restraining such breach or a

Ann Raider
August 13, 1999
Page 4

threatened breach and to have the provisions of such Paragraph specifically enforced by a court having jurisdiction, it being acknowledged and agreed by you that any such breach or threatened breach will cause immediate irreparable damage to the Company and that money damages in an action at law will not provide an adequate remedy. No bond or other security shall be required in connection with the issuance of an injunction. Such right and remedy shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other rights and remedies available to the Company at law or in equity. You agree that the provisions of this Paragraph are necessary and reasonable to protect the Company and the covenants set forth in Paragraph 6(a) hereof are reasonable and valid in temporal scope and in all respects. The invalidity or unenforceability of any part of such covenant or any other provision hereof shall not affect the remainder of such covenant or such other provision, which shall be given full effect, without regard to the invalid portions, and the invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this Agreement in any jurisdiction shall not affect the validity, legality or enforceability of this Agreement, or any provision hereof, in any other jurisdiction, it being intended that all rights and obligations of the parties hereunder shall be enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law.

- (d) Enclosed is a copy of the Company's Standards of Business Conduct. You agree to abide by the provisions of this statement at all times during your employment by the Company.
- 7. (a) You acknowledge that the relationship between the parties hereto is exclusively that of employer and employee and that the Company's obligations to you are exclusively contractual in nature. The Company shall be the sole owner of the fruits and proceeds of your services hereunder, including, but not limited to, all ideas, concepts, formats, suggestions, developments, arrangements, designs, packages, programs, promotions and other intellectual properties which you may create in connection with and during the term of your employment hereunder, free and clear of any claims by you (or anyone claiming under you) of any kind or character whatsoever (other than your right to compensation hereunder). You shall, at the request of the Company, execute such assignments, certificates or other instruments as the Company may from time to time deem necessary or desirable to evidence, establish, maintain, perfect, protect, enforce or defend its right, title and interest in or to any such properties.
- (b) All memoranda, notes, records and other documents made or compiled by you, or made available to you during the term of this Agreement concerning the business of the Company or its affiliates shall be the Company's property and shall be delivered to the Company on the termination of this Agreement or at any other time on request. You

Ann Raider
August 13, 1999
Page 5

shall keep in confidence and shall not use for yourself or others, or divulge to others, any information concerning the business not publicly available and which is obtained by you as a result of your employment, including but not limited to, trade secrets or processes and information deemed by the Company to be proprietary in nature, unless disclosure is permitted by the Company or required by law.

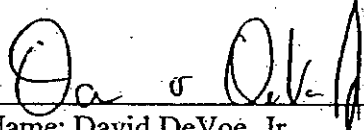
- (c) The Company shall have the right to use your name, biography and likeness in connection with its business, including in advertising its products and services, and may grant this right to others, but not for use as a direct endorsement.
 - (d) The covenants set forth above in this paragraph shall survive the termination of this Agreement.
8. You shall be eligible to participate in all employee benefit plans of the Company available to other comparable executives of the Company, including four weeks of vacation per year, and your eligibility to participate in such plans shall be governed by the rules applicable to comparable executives.
 9. The services to be furnished by you hereunder and the rights and privileges granted to the Company by you are of a special, unique, unusual, extraordinary, and intellectual character which gives them a peculiar value, the loss of which cannot be reasonably or adequately compensated in damages in any action at law, and a breach by you of any of the provisions contained herein will cause the Company irreparable injury and damage. You expressly agree that the Company shall be entitled to seek injunctive and other equitable relief to prevent a breach of this Agreement by you. Resort to such equitable relief, however, shall not be construed as a waiver of any preceding or succeeding breach of the same or any other term or provision. The various rights and remedies of the Company hereunder shall be construed to be cumulative and no one of them shall be exclusive of any other or of any right or remedy allowed by law.
 10. You agree that, if you continue in the employ of the Company after the end of this Agreement, your employment shall be at will and shall otherwise be in accordance with the provision of such then existing Company policies as may then be in effect applicable to comparable executives of the Company.
 11. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of New York applicable to contracts performed entirely therein.

Ann Raider
August 13, 1999
Page 6

12. This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of the successors and general assigns of the Company and to the benefit of any other corporation or entity which is a parent, subsidiary or affiliate of the Company to which this Agreement is assigned, and any other corporation or entity into which the Company may be merged or with which it may be consolidated. Except as herein provided, this Agreement shall be nonassignable.

Sincerely,

NEWS AMERICA MARKETING IN-STORE, INC.

By: 
Name: David DeVoe, Jr.
Title: Executive Vice President and Chief
Financial Officer

August 13, 1999
Date

THE FOREGOING IS AGREED TO:

Ann Raider

Date

Ann Raider
August 13, 1999
Page 6

12. This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of the successors and general assigns of the Company and to the benefit of any other corporation or entity which is a parent, subsidiary or affiliate of the Company to which this Agreement is assigned, and any other corporation or entity into which the Company may be merged or with which it may be consolidated. Except as herein provided, this Agreement shall be nonassignable.

Sincerely,

NEWS AMERICA MARKETING IN-STORE, INC.

By: _____

Name: David DeVoe, Jr.

Title: Executive Vice President and Chief
Financial Officer

August 13, 1999

Date

THE FOREGOING IS AGREED TO:



Ann Raider

August 13, 1999
Date

AMENDMENT TO EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

THIS Amendment (the "Amendment") to the Employment Agreement dated August 13, 1999 (the "Employment Agreement") by and between News America Marketing In-Store, Inc. (the "Company") and Ann Raider ("you" or "your") is entered into as of April 9, 2004 and shall become effective when signed by both parties, as of October 1, 2004.

1. Section 1 (a) of the Employment Agreement is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced by the following:

"The Company hereby employs you for the period commencing on October 1, 2004 and ending on the close of business on September 30, 2006, *provided, however,* that the Company shall have the right to terminate this Agreement (i) as provided for in Section 13 below, or (ii) upon thirty (30) days' notice to you without any further obligation to you (other than for the payment of any Base Salary accrued prior to such termination). Your base salary shall be reviewed for potential increases at such time and in such amount as is the standard practice of the Company.

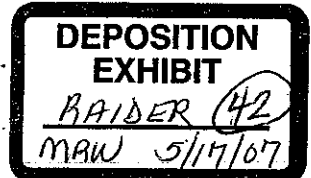
2. In the third line of Section 5 (b) of the Employment Agreement, "20%" is replaced by "30%".

3. The following "Section 13" is added to the Employment Agreement:

"13 (a) This Agreement, and all obligations of the Company hereunder, shall terminate immediately upon your death. In the event that you are, due to any physical or mental injury, illness, defect or other incapacitating condition, unable to perform your duties and responsibilities for either (i) 85 consecutive days or (ii) an aggregate of 90 days in any consecutive 12-month period, the Company may, in its discretion, terminate this Agreement at any time thereafter by giving you notice thereof, and upon the giving of such notice, the Company shall have no further obligation or liability to you under this Agreement, excepts as provided in Section 13(b) below.

(b) In the event that this Agreement is terminated due to your death or disability, the Company shall pay you or your designee all compensation, benefits, commissions and reimbursements that may have accrued and been earned through the date of such termination. In the event this Agreement is terminated as a result of disability as defined in Section 13(a) above, the fact of such termination shall not disqualify you from eligibility for benefits under any of the Company's disability benefits programs for which you have applied and for which you meet the necessary eligibility criteria.

(c) Any other provision hereof to the contrary notwithstanding, the Company may terminate this Agreement (i) at any time without notice or liability (other than for salary and earned and accrued benefits and commissions, and approved reimbursements accrued through



the date of such termination), if your employment is terminated by the Company for "cause," as defined below, or (ii) at any time, upon thirty (30) days notice to you, for any reason other than "cause," death or disability, in which case only, the Company shall continue to pay to you under Section 5(a), and in lieu of any other damages or remedy to which you may otherwise be entitled, salary continuation and group medical coverage for a period of six (6) months, at your then current base salary, less applicable benefit deductions and withholdings required by law. In addition, you may terminate the Employment Agreement for "Good Reason," as defined below, in which case, the Company shall continue to pay to you under Section 5(a), and in lieu of any other damages or remedy to which you may otherwise be entitled, salary continuation and group medical coverage for a period of six (6) months, at your then current base salary, less applicable benefit deductions and withholdings required by law. You acknowledge and agree that if your employment is terminated for a reason other than "cause," death or disability, you will have no right to any damages other than the aforementioned six (6) months of salary continuation and six (6) months of group medical coverage, and you expressly waive any additional rights you may have under this Amendment and/or the Employment Agreement. For purposes of this Agreement, "cause" shall mean, in addition to any meanings that term may have at common law: (i) you are convicted of, or plead guilty or *nolo contendere* to, a felony or misdemeanor; (ii) you engage in conduct that constitutes willful neglect or willful misconduct in carrying out your duties under this Agreement; (iii) you breach any representation, warranty, covenant or term of this Agreement and such breach remains uncured following twenty (20) days prior written notice given by the Company to you; and/or (iv) you engage in conduct which impacts negatively on the Company's reputation. For purposes of this Agreement, "Good Reason" shall mean that the Company has breached a material term or condition of the Employment Agreement and such material breach remains uncured for twenty (20) days following actual receipt by the Chief Executive Officer and the President of the Company of written notice from you outlining such material breach.

4. All other terms and conditions of the Employment Agreement shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect. This Amendment, along with the Employment Agreement, constitute the entire understanding between you and the Company concerning your employment and supersede all prior and contemporaneous discussions, representations and agreements between you and the Company and may not be modified or amended except by written agreement signed by both you and an authorized representative of the Company.

5. This Amendment will not become legally binding and effective until it has been signed by both you and an authorized Company representative. This Amendment and the Employment Agreement shall be governed by, construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of New York, without regard to its conflicts of law principles.

6. Section 6(b) of the Employment Agreement is deleted and replaced in its entirety as follows:

"The Applicable Period for the purposes of the Employment Agreement shall be the entire period during or in respect for which the Company is paying you any remuneration, whether or not you are employed by the Company at such time. In addition, in the event you voluntarily terminate your employment with the Company at any time, the Applicable Period

shall be the entire period of time through March 31, 2007, or six (6) months from the date of your termination, whichever comes first.

ACCEPTED and AGREED TO:

NEWS AMERICA MARKETING IN-STORE, INC.

ANN RAIDER

By: Rita Meyer

Ann Raider

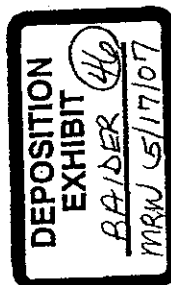
Date: April 15, 2004

Date: April 9, 04

EXHIBIT 5 TO AFFIDAVIT

FIREMAN/RAIDER
NEWS AMERICA MARKETING
EARN-OUT SUMMARY

	SUMMARY YEAR 1 9/30/00	SUMMARY YEAR 2 10/1/00-9/30/01	SUMMARY YEAR 3 10/1/01-9/30/02	SUMMARY YEAR 4 10/01/02-09/30/03	SUMMARY YEAR 5 10/1/03-9/30/04
GROSS MARGIN	\$1,740,172.00	\$1,550,372.00	\$1,632,368.00	\$466,247.00	\$1,042,946.00
BASE EARN-OUT	\$265,545.00	\$177,172.00	\$139,182.00	\$62,011.00	\$128,075.00
ALLOCATION OF BASE EARN OUT					
60% FIREMAN	\$159,327.00	\$106,303.00	\$83,509.00	\$37,207.00	\$76,845.00
40% RAIDER	\$106,218.00	\$70,869.00	\$55,673.00	\$24,804.00	\$51,230.00



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EXHIBIT 6 TO AFFIDAVIT

News America Marketing

To: Dave DeVoe
cc: Heather Harde
From: Julie Openshaw
Date: 05/27/99
Re: CCMI Due Diligence

REDACTED

Joe Schena, Jon Rubin and I visited the offices of CCMI in Braintree, MA on May 24-25. I conducted a general business and contractual due diligence. Below is a summary of my general business findings.

1. Loyalty Card Implementation

- CCMI does not draft contracts for card implementations, but works directly from proposals.
- New implementations generate most revenue - During 1998 CCMI implemented 7 new loyalty card programs and serviced 13 others with additional card production or data entry. Revenue from new card programs was \$1.6 million, or 65% of total implementation revenue of \$2.4 million. \$1.1 million of this was from 2 retail clients; Fry's with \$672K and Jitney Jungle with \$434K.
- Most revenue generated from one or two clients - In Q1 99, CCMI has completed 1 new implementation for Wegmans, which generated \$383K or 67% of the total \$574K revenue for the quarter.

2. Database Management Contracts

- CCMI has 7 active contracts with retail chains for database management services. Of these contracts, 2 are serviced in house at CCMI and the remainder are located at the retailers' sites and license the software from CCMI. Contracts do not clearly differentiate between in house and out of house clients. (Note that the financial model assumes a 50:50 split between in house and in store systems.)
 - All agreements, with the exception of Star Market, include the Customer Information System (CIS) and the Marketing Analysis System (MAS). The CIS is a software system that manages a database of cardholder names, addresses and demographic information. The MAS is an open-architecture software system designed to assist retail executives in the analysis and communication to their customers based on purchase data. Star Market is using the CIS only.
 - In 1998, database management generated \$1.2 million in revenues. CCMI earned almost 70% of its database management revenue from 3 clients. The Company earned \$350K from Bruno's, a retailer that has subsequently gone bankrupt, \$263K from Nash Finch, a grocery wholesaler and ongoing client, and \$230K from Natur's Fresh, an ongoing retail client.
 - CCMI did not implement any new database management programs during Q1 99 and revenue for the period was \$140K. This revenue was generated from maintenance fees for the 7 active clients.
 - CCMI is attempting to lengthen contract terms, as evidenced by the two most recent deals, Nash Finch (7/98), and Blue Square (11/98), an Israeli supermarket chain, for 3 years with automatic 1 year renewals.
- See attachment for further details.



3. Consulting

- CCMI currently generates its consulting revenues from Ann Raider offering loyalty marketing advice to clients for one or two day periods. Other revenue in 98 was for national change of address services, where CCMI checks name and address lists against a US Postal Service database. The total revenue of \$72K for 98 was not significant and did not have signed agreements. CCMI could probably charge more for these small consulting projects.
- During Q1 \$40K of the total \$52K of consulting revenue was from a movie ticket enhancement program for Jitney Jungle. This deal did not have a signed proposal, but was supported by invoices. See attached schedule for details.

4. Leases and Licenses

- **Fleet National Bank Lease of Computer Equipment** – CCMI has a 3-year lease for computer equipment from Fleet Bank effective 2/99. CCMI has insured this equipment through the Connecticut Indemnity Company for \$27K.
- **AT&T Computer Lease** – CCMI has a 3 year lease effective 10/97. This equipment is covered under general insurance for office equipment of \$60K through Public Service Mutual Insurance Company.
- **Car Financing** – CCMI purchased a car in 11/97 and financed \$16K.
- **Note payable** – CCMI borrowed \$85K from Fleet Bank in 9/97, payable over 5 years.
- **Building Lease** – CCMI has a renewable 4 year lease for its office space at 165 Wood Road which expires 12/31/99. The annual rent is \$72K and the lessor is Harry Fireman.
- **Internet service agreement @work** – CCMI has a one year internet service agreement effective through 6/24/99.
- **Arbor Software License** – Effective 7/96, CCMI has a three-year license with one-year renewal options for Essbase, a programming tool around which the CIS and MAS applications are built. CCMI then sublicenses the software to its clients as allowed by the lease terms.

5. Third Party Agreements

- **Loyalty Card Production** – CCMI outsources all loyalty card production, but does not have written agreements with any firms. Per review of invoices, one of the most frequently used vendors is Arthur Blank. CCMI selects vendors on an order by order basis.
- **Decision Support Technology (DST)** – CCMI contracted with DST in 11/97 to develop and design software products including the CIS and MAS. Recently, CCMI has stopped using DST (contract allows 10 days notice for termination) as they have been dissatisfied with the company's performance, and is using Unmanned Balloon instead.
- **Unmanned Balloon (Division of Ockham's Razor, Inc.)** – CCMI uses this Toronto based software programming firm for database management related programming. Bob Fireman has a long-standing relationship with Unmanned Balloon and there is no contract between the firms, rather, CCMI is billed on a monthly basis for work performed.
- **Polk** – CCMI has been using Polk since inception for all data entry services relating to loyalty card implementation. There is no written contract, but Polk bills services regularly on a monthly basis.

6. Other Agreements

- **Overlap Consulting** – Overlap is a Spanish promotions firm with which CCMI has an ongoing agreement that Overlap has exclusive rights in Spain and non-exclusive rights in South America to promote CCMI's products and services. Fees will be on a deal by deal basis.
- **National Association of Chain Drug Stores (NACDS)** – CCMI contracted with the NACDS in 1/99 to license NACDS' name and logos as it signs up drug stores to participate in its database.

management program. CCMI must pay 4 % of revenues from the program to the NACDS. Currently CCMI is in the process of signing 4 small chains (300-500 stores) for the program.

7. Litigation

- **Patent infringement suit** – The Credit Verification Corporation filed a patent infringement suit in 1/96, but they have not taken any action since 8/96.
- **Business Software Alliance** – In 2/99, CCMI received allegations of using software without proper licenses. The Business Software Alliance has asked CCMI to conduct an audit.
- **Disputed recruitment fee** – Interpro is suing for collection of a \$38K recruitment fee for a CIO who left CCMI shortly after being hired. Bob Fireman is expecting to settle by mid June.

8. Personnel

- CCMI currently has 16 employees and is planning to hire more.
- CCMI pays employees base salaries with no formal bonus structure. However, in 1997 CCMI paid \$285K in employee bonuses because it had a good year.
- The Board of Directors is Ann Raider, Bob Fireman, and Les Charrat. The Board receives no compensation.

9. Equity

- The sole investors, Curtis Smith and John Boyles have invested \$1 million in CCMI.
- Robert Fireman has invested additional paid in capital of \$92K.
- CCMI granted 20,000 stock options to Robert Coughlin and 60,000 to William Adam in 3/97. The options are 50% exercisable after 1 year and fully exercisable after 3 years

See attached schedule for details

CCM Due Diligence
Loyalty Card Program Implementation

Client	Status	1998 Revenue			Q1 1999 Revenue	
		Cards	Data Entry	Total	Total	
A&P	New in 1998	\$ 41,700	\$ -	41,700	\$ -	
Brunos	New in 97, now inactive	132,900	39,340	172,240	-	
Carlton Cards	Inactive	-	176,750	176,750	720	
Coborns	Active	-	4,350	4,350	840	
Delchamps	New in 98, now inactive	222,360	-	222,360	-	
City Market		9,320	-	9,320	-	
Fry's	New in 98, active	252,180	420,000	672,180	107,560	
Jinney Jungle	New in 98, active	190,400	244,450	434,850	37,260	
King Sooper	New in 98	57,420	-	57,420	-	
Kroger		22,330	-	22,330	-	
Lucky - Northern	New in 97, now inactive	191,370	32,920	224,290	-	
Lucky - Southern	New in 97, now inactive	29,460	150	29,610	-	
Nash Finch	Active	-	-	-	4,890	
Natures Fresh	New in 98, active	26,140	3,660	29,800	820	
Shaw's	New in 97, active	-	38,160	38,160	6,290	
Smart & Final		3,680	-	3,680	-	
Star Market	New in 95, active	59,210	70,970	130,180	12,430	
Sullivan's	New in 98, active	16,940	-	16,940	-	
Wegmans	New in 99, active	-	-	-	383,450	
Western Foods		9,930	-	9,930	-	
Wild Oats	New in 98, active	62,700	51,070	113,770	19,740	
Misc.		-	-	12,906	-	
Total		1,328,040	1,081,820	2,422,766	574,000	

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CCPA Due Diligence
Database Management

Active Clients

Retail Client	Agreement Date	Network Size	Location	Services	Placement	Agreement Length	Revenue	
							1998	Q1 1999
Star Market	Nov-95	52 stores	Massachusetts	CIS, cards	At store	3 years renewable	\$ 30,760	\$ 8,520
Sullivan Foods	1996	11 stores	Illinois	CIS, MAS	At store	1 year	8,330	-
Coburns	Oct-97	21 stores	Minnesota, North Dakota and Iowa	CIS, MAS	In house	1 year renewable	72,890	13,860
Wild Oats	Nov-97	58 stores	Colorado	CIS, MAS	In house	1 year renewable	159,770	44,910
Nature's Fresh	Jun-98	17 stores	Pacific NW	CIS, MAS, cards	At Store	1 year	239,000	-
Nash Finch (Grocery Warehouse)	Jul-98	services 3,000 stores operates 57 stores	National	CIS, MAS	At Store	3 years, automatic renewals	262,500	20,000
Blue Square	Nov-98	150 stores	Israel	CIS, MAS	At Store	3 years, automatic renewals	-	55,000

Inactive Clients

Brunos
Carlton Cards
Lucky Stores Southern Division
ABT Assoc.
Misc.

	\$ 763,450	\$ 140,390
Brunos	354,190	
Carlton Cards	8,690	
Lucky Stores Southern Division	60,210	
ABT Assoc.	51,520	
Misc.	9,058	
Total Revenue	\$1,247,118	

CCMI Due Diligence
Consulting Services

Client	Description of Service	Revenue	
		1998	1999
Jitney Jungle	Movie ticket enhancement program		\$ 38,920
Natures Fresh	Consulting on system startup	24,000	8,000
Publix	National Change of Address	11,820	
Star-Market	National Change of Address	7,400	
Wild Oats	Ann's time	5,000	
Meijers	Ann's time	4,500	
Longo's	Ann and Jerry Clapp's time	4,000	
Remke	Ann's time assisting with loyalty strategy	2,750	5,110
Kellogg's	Ann's time	2,500	
Mettler-Toledo	Ann's time	2,500	
NRJ	Ann's time	2,500	
Misc.		4,978	
Total Revenue		\$ 71,948	\$ 52,030

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NAM03159

Stockholders of Consumer Card Marketing, Inc. (12/31/98)

Name	Common Stock	Preferred Stock
Robert Fireman	4,200,000	-
Ann Raider	2,800,000	-
Curtis R. Smith	456,858	248,000
John H. Boyles	167,142	62,000
Total	7,624,000	310,000

Schedule of Investment

		Shares		Total Investment
		Common	Preferred	
Dec-97	CCMI borrowed \$500,000 from Curtis Smith and John Boyles			
Feb-98	10,000 shares of common stock authorized			
	Robert Fireman	2,100,000		
	Ann Raider	1,400,000		
Feb-98	The \$500,000 note was converted to 312,000 shares of common stock			
	80% Smith	228,429		\$ 500,000
	20% Boyles	83,571		
Feb-98	\$250,000 investment from Smith and Boyles, CCMI issued			\$ 250,000
	155,000 shares of preferred stock		124,000	
	80% Smith		31,000	
	20% Boyles			
May-98	\$250,000 investment from Smith and Boyles, CCMI issued			\$ 250,000
	155,000 shares of preferred stock		124,000	
	80% Smith		31,000	
	20% Boyles			
May-98	2 for 1 stock split			
	Fireman	2,100,000		
	Raider	1,400,000		
	Smith	228,429	248,000	
	Boyles	83,571	62,000	
Total shares outstanding		7,624,000	620,000	\$ 1,000,000
Additional Paid In Capital				\$ 91,139

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NAM03160

EXHIBIT 7 TO AFFIDAVIT

CCMI EARN-OUT
GROSS MARGIN

	<u>F'00</u>	<u>Q1, 01</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Year 1</u>
Revenue	1,743,081	2,298,418	320,554	1,362,054
<u>Production Expenses</u>				
Card Production Expense	482,279	1,084,587	6,799	1,573,665
Data Entry Expense	219,085	51,320		270,405
Database Materials	24,658	5,409		30,067
Database Marketing	5,444	5,350		10,794
Reimbursable Program Supplies	-	1,650		1,650
Software Development	-	1,500		1,500
Direct Mail Expense	-	30,623		30,623
Production Printing	-	19,045		19,045
Total Production Expenses	731,465	1,199,484	6,799	1,937,748
<u>Salaries & Fringe</u>				
Brittain	30,712	-		30,712
Geswell	28,215	15,093		43,308
London	-	5,231		5,231
Mumm	30,937	42,500		73,437
Sellinger	-	8,931		8,931
Stappler	-	19,223		19,223
Tripp	128,245	46,522		174,767
Total Salaries	218,110	137,500	-	355,610
<u>Travel & Expense</u>				
Brittain	7,963	2,951		10,915
Geswell	300	207		507
London	-	710		710
Mumm	4,817	9,651		14,468
Sellinger	-	243		243
Stappler	-	2,553		2,553
Tripp	16,433	5,373		21,806
Robinson	3,334	-		3,334
Total T&E	32,847	21,690	-	54,538
<u>Other Selling & Marketing</u>				
Promotion Expense	32,005	4,434		36,439
Trade Show Expense	16,664	12,223		28,887
Consulting Expense	217,530	51,496	(71,005)	198,021
Legal Expense - Toshiba	7,783	34,773	(31,917)	10,639
Total Other S&M	273,982	102,926	(102,922)	273,986
GROSS MARGIN	486,677	836,818	416,677	1,740,172

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Fiscal 2000 - Full Year

Posting Account	Account Description	F'2000 GL	Q1	Q2-Q
<u>Revenue</u>	<u>Revenue</u>			
08-81-9601 4000 0000	REVENUE	(386,146)	210,719	175,427
08-81-9601 4000 1535	REVENUE	(7,969)		
08-81-9601 4000 1536	REVENUE	(1,650)		
08-81-9601 4000 1537	REVENUE	(8,446)		
08-81-9601 4000 1538	REVENUE	(203,003)		
08-81-9601 4000 1545	REVENUE	(58,112)		
08-81-9601 4000 1547	REVENUE	(3,515)		
08-81-9601 4000 1548	REVENUE	(6,845)		
08-81-9601 4000 1560	REVENUE	(20,216)		
08-81-9601 4000 1562	REVENUE	(23,920)		
08-81-9606 4000 0000	REVENUE	(178,221)	31,639	146,587
08-81-9606 4000 1500	REVENUE	(82,143)		
08-81-9606 4000 1526	REVENUE	(18,062)		
08-81-9606 4000 1532	REVENUE	(34,908)		
08-81-9606 4000 1534	REVENUE	(2,513)		
08-81-9606 4000 1540	REVENUE	(14,025)		
08-81-9621 4000 0000	REVENUE	(224,250)		
08-81-9621 4000 1559	REVENUE	(15,000)		
08-81-9622 4000 0000	REVENUE	(1,500)	1,500	-
08-81-9622 4000 1540	REVENUE	(7,243)		
08-81-9622 4000 1556	REVENUE	(7,000)		
08-81-9622 4000 1561	REVENUE	(18,000)		
08-81-9623 4000 0000	REVENUE	(104,683)	9,500	95,183
08-81-9623 4000 1501	REVENUE	(210,150)		
08-81-9624 4000 0000	REVENUE	(52,108)		
08-81-9624 4000 1501	REVENUE	(71,200)		
08-81-9624 4000 1526	REVENUE	(450)		
08-81-9624 4000 1540	REVENUE	(25,813)		
08-81-9624 4000 1543	REVENUE	(8,325)		
08-81-9624 4000 1551	REVENUE	(99,771)		
08-81-9624 4000 1558	REVENUE	(265)		
08-81-9642 4000 0000	REVENUE	(40,944)		
08-81-9642 4000 1502	REVENUE	(2,866)		
08-81-9653 4000 0000	REVENUE	(7,866)	1,420	6,446
08-81-9653 4000 1527	REVENUE	(1,919)		
08-81-9653 4000 1540	REVENUE	(48,813)		
	TOTAL REVENUE	(1,997,859)		

254,718

1,743,081

F-100

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NAM50001

Fiscal 2001

Posting Account	Account Description	Ending Balance
<u>Revenue</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	
08-81-9601 4000 1501 ✓	REVENUE	(4,256)
08-81-9601 4000 1537	REVENUE	(2,043)
08-81-9601 4000 1538	REVENUE	(57,558)
08-81-9601 4000 1545	REVENUE	(7,404)
08-81-9601 4000 1562	REVENUE	(2,036)
08-81-9601 4000 1563 ✓	REVENUE	(312,480)
08-81-9601 4000 1565	REVENUE	(1,208,846)
08-81-9603 4000 1545	REVENUE	(32,842)
08-81-9606 4000 1500	REVENUE	(18,993)
08-81-9606 4000 1501 ✓	REVENUE	(8,216)
08-81-9606 4000 1526	REVENUE	(851)
08-81-9606 4000 1532	REVENUE	(13,008)
08-81-9606 4000 1536	REVENUE	(71,125)
08-81-9606 4000 1540	REVENUE	(822)
08-81-9606 4000 1563	REVENUE	(137,500)
08-81-9606 4000 1565	REVENUE	(51,462)
08-81-9622 4000 1504	REVENUE	(11,550)
08-81-9622 4000 1561	REVENUE	(9,000)
08-81-9624 4000 1501 ✓	REVENUE	(126,025)
08-81-9624 4000 1540	REVENUE	(4,625)
08-81-9640 4000 1529	REVENUE	(18,739)
08-81-9640 4000 1567	REVENUE	(31,080)
08-81-9641 4000 1558	REVENUE	(265)
08-81-9650 4000 1551	REVENUE	(93,902)
08-81-9650 4000 1565	REVENUE	(9,105)
08-81-9651 4000 1530	REVENUE	(10,000)
08-81-9651 4000 1561	REVENUE	(9,000)
08-81-9652 4000 1505	REVENUE	(14,000)
08-81-9652 4000 1552	REVENUE	(31,686)

~~(2,298,418)~~

Q1,01

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Dimension ID	Name / Description	Abbreviation
1500	D READE DATA ENTRY	DREADEDATA
1501	D READE CIS/MAS SERV AGRE	DREADESEAG
1502	D READE QTRLY MAGAZINE	DREADEQTRL
1503	D READE CONTINUITY PROG	DR CONTINU
1504	DUANE READE REPLENISHMENT CARD	DR REPLENI
1505	DUANE READE SWEEPSTAKES MKTG	DR SWEEPST
1526	STAR MKT DATA ENTRY	STAR DATA
1527	STAR MKT CIS	STAR CIS
1528	PRODUCE WAREHOUSE	PROD WHSE
1529	STAR REORDER (CARDS)	STAR REORD
1530	ABT ASSOC GVT WIC SAVES	WIC SAVES
1531	PRODUCE WAREHOUSE LOYALTY MKTG	PW LOYALTY
1532	J JUNGLE DATA ENTRY	JJNGL DATA
1533	J JUNGLE LOYALTY EVENTS	JNGLLOYALT
1534	HAGGEN INC DATA ENTRY	HAGGENDATA
1535	WEGMANS WEEKLY READERS	WGMN WKLY
1536	WEGMANS INSTORE REPLNSH	WGMNISREPL
1537	WEGMANS TESLIN KEYTAGS	WGMNTESLIN
1538	FRYS FOOD STORES - IN STORE REPLEN	FRYSREPLE
1539	FRYS EMPLOYEE CARDS	FRY EMPLOY
1540	NASH FINCH CIS/MAS AGREE	NF AGREEMT
1542	BLUE SQUARE SVC AGREE	BLUESQAGRE
1543	SULLIVANS FOODS MAS	SULLIVANS
1544	FRYS PLATIMUM PROGRAM	FRYS PLAT
1545	MEIJER GIFT CARD PROG	MEIJERGIFT
1546	COMP USA E GIFT PROGRAM	COMP USA
1547	MUGAR-STARFISH MKT PROJ	MUGAR S/M
1548	REY'S-LOYALTY CARDS	REYS LOYAL
1549	TRADE FAIR LOYALTY CARD	TRADE FAIR
1550	MARKETECHNIC 2000 FMI FEB	FMI2000
1551	CAMPBELL TOP SHOPPER	CPBL TSHOP
1552	CAMPBELL-SWEEPSTAKE PROG	CPBLSWEEPS
1554	GEMCOM GROC MFG OF AMER TRADE SHOW	
1555	RETAIL SYSTEMS 2000	
1556	TOPS MKT-SPRING/SUMMER LOYALTY	
1557	CENTRAL SOUTH MUSIC (CARDS)	CENTSOMUSI
1558	REMKE MKTS LOYALTY EVENTS	
1559	PEETS SYSTEM PROJECT	
1560	P SCHULTZ AD/DO IT BEST	
1561	WHITE ROSE MKTING PLAN	
1562	PW SUPERMKTS-LOYALTY PROGRM	
1563	TOSHIBA CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT	TOSHIBA
1564	GIANT FOODS WEB BASED (CARDS)	GNTFDSWEB
1565	GIANT	GIANT
1566	UNILEVER DIRECT MAIL MKTG	UNLR DMAIL
1567	IVES FINE FOODS (MARKETING)	IVESFINEFD
1568	GILLETTE DIRECT MAIL (MKTG PROG)	GILLETEDM
1569	HAGGEN	HAGGEN
1570	CAMPBELL TOP SHOPPER NOV	CMPBL NOV
1571	CAMPBELL FOODLION COOKBOOK MKTG	CPBL FDLN
1572	DELMONTE	DELMONTE
1573	GIANT DATA ENTRY	GIANT DATA
1575	GIANT CARD REPLACEMENT	GIANT REPL

**CCMI EARN OUT
YEAR 1
FINAL ADJUSTMENT**

Deferred Revenue (b)(1)					
Deferred Revenue recognized to P&L					25,142
Deferred Revenue Impact to working capital					(5,028)
Prepaid Expense recognized to P&L					(1,142)
Prepaid Expense Impact to working capital					228
					<u>19,200</u>
Deferred Revenue (b)(2)					
Pro rating legal costs					5,362
Deferring legal costs Impact to working capital					(1,072)
					<u>4,290</u>
Deferred Revenue (b)(3)					
Recognizing Meijer's program					15,783
Eliminating Meijer's Loss					12,928
Impact of Meijer's adjustments on Work. Cap.					(5,742)
					<u>22,969</u>
Consultants					
Non revenue related consultant costs					10,609
1/13 of Time-Out Device costs					1,320
					<u>11,929</u>
Cumulative Investments (a)					
Closing Date Balance Sheet negative working capital					6,720
Change in Cash during Period					5,202
Impact of Meijer's adjustments on Work. Cap.					(2,436)
					<u>9,486</u>
Cumulative Investments (a)					
Incorrect capitalization in opening balance sheet					5,675
					<u>73,549</u>
Total Final Adjustment					
Prime Rate					8.50%
plus 150 basis points					10.00%
Accumulated Interest since 9/30/00					3,339

Cash Payment Due 3/14/01

	<u>76,888</u>
Due to:	
Robert Fireman	46,133
Ann Raider	30,755

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SSD, Inc Revenue

10/01/00-09/30/01

07/01/00-09/30/00	2,298,418.00
07/01/00-06/30/01	8,027,992.86
07/01/01-09/30/01	1,396,112.00

Total Revenue 10/01/00-09/30/01 Per G/L	7,125,686.86
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Total Revenue 10/01/00-09/30/01 Per Bruther Schedule	7,121,924.00
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Total Revenue 10/01/00-09/30/01 Per G/L	7,125,686.86
Year One Earn-Out Adj	(270,554.00)

Total Revenue Per CCMi EARN-OUT	<u>6,855,132.86</u>
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Proposed Adj =

Reduce Revenue by \$180,000

See last Page.

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SMART SOURCE DIRECT
REVENUE BY CLIENT
Oct 1 2000 - Sep 30 2001

Customer	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total
Fly's Employee Cards	\$110,903	\$8,800		\$7,278			\$428	\$53,010		\$83	\$51,615		\$66,004
Fly's Multi Shopper	\$160,805	\$170,737		\$128,087			\$13,960	\$129,917		\$3,713	\$54,800		\$237,848
Thelma			\$728,000				\$130,084						\$2,013,741
Glenn			\$278,000										\$484,433
Glenn Web Based	\$333,532	\$52,417											\$38,784
Duane Reade Replenishment	\$45,000	\$0											\$204,488
Meier		\$25,450											\$243,288
Central South E-Gift		\$1,200											\$39,801
Do It Best													\$22,070
Trade Fair													\$10,986
Wegmans													\$16,696
Produce Warehouse	\$23,108	\$24,901											\$71,882
Produce Warehouse Loyalty	\$0,000												\$0
Comp USA E-Gift													\$265,813
Wegmans Replenishment		\$38,449											\$0
Wegmans Keytags		\$0											\$22,853
Pharmark	\$1,623	\$326											\$0
Wallace													\$0
Total Cards	\$689,988	\$440,813	(323,378)	\$230,888	\$687,071	\$203,748	\$286,212	\$208,878	\$179,992	\$112,802	\$82,690	(355,933)	\$175,578
Glenn Data Entry	\$0	\$0											\$175,578
Spallman	\$10,027												\$88,009
Duane Reade Data Entry	\$0	\$12,855											\$4,291,370
Star	\$1,128	\$4,894											\$15,472
Harri Teeter													\$10,301
Jiffy Jungle													\$8,008
Produce Warehouse													\$132,112
Total Data Entry	\$11,158	\$17,849	\$1,202	\$8,108	\$13,381	\$17,817	\$8,571	\$20,785	\$9,983	\$0	\$4,018	\$0	\$28,070
Total Card Implementation	\$881,123	\$498,662	\$175,710	\$312,634	\$805,108	\$234,632	\$437,665	\$193,572	\$22,440	\$17,608	\$85,741	\$37,788	\$1,048,288
ABT Associates	\$15,000	\$24,575											\$5,340,639
Neurologist Direct Mail													\$110,827
Wax Direct Mail													\$8,548
White Rose													\$44,475
Yves Veggie Cuisine													\$19,000
Liberty Park Direct Mail	\$16,168												\$1,280
Glitchie List Generation													\$1,760
Dannon Direct Mail													\$15,140
Campbell Foodlion Cookbook	\$164,751												\$146,987
Unilever DM													\$83,600
SC Johnson Sweepstakes													\$170,761
DellMente													\$12,700
Duane Reade Nicorette													\$92,887
Campbell Soup	\$301												\$3,766
Campbell Soda Foodlion Labels													\$608
Campbell Friends & Family													\$43,280
Campbell's Stop & Shop													\$6,260
Duane Reade SweepstakeCard	\$0												\$0
Kraft GFC													\$30,000
Rinke Mfg Loyalty Events													\$136,500
Campbell Soup Top Shopper	\$98,240	\$48,245											\$136,500
Total Marketing & Consulting	\$281,460	\$255,964	\$12,585	\$14,950	\$76,252	\$5,735	\$32,750	\$60,486	\$1,866	\$146,887	\$0	\$136,500	\$798
Duane Reade	\$51,267	\$51,267											\$112,486
Sullivan MAS													\$993,143
Peets Data Mgmt	\$23,275	\$122											\$878,497
Nash Finch	\$74,642	\$61,389											\$2,378
Total Data Management	\$1,017,123	\$808,018	\$237,298	\$53,217	\$76,192	\$53,087	\$40,679	\$98,216	\$178,571	\$11,887	\$162,968	\$150	\$122,270
SmartSource Direct Totals	\$1,017,123	\$808,018	\$237,298	\$53,217	\$76,192	\$53,087	\$40,679	\$98,216	\$178,571	\$11,887	\$162,968	\$150	\$122,270
													\$784,142
													\$7,121,524

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NEWS AMERICA MARKET
SMART SOURCE DIRECT
REVENUE BY CLIENT
OCT FY'02 - SEPTEMBER

Customer	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	August	September	Total Revenue
Widens	\$76,326	(\$20,131)	\$392,924	\$408,027	\$177,138	\$156,303	\$252,579	\$52,151	\$32,104	\$146,850	\$434,828	\$291,900	\$7,258,521
Online Needs Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Teacher	\$241,887	\$141,867	\$55,000	\$105,000	\$141,688	\$141,688	\$141,688	\$141,688	\$141,688	\$48,181	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$1,469,855
Large E-Gar	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Postcard	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Software Place Loyalty	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Five Mail Shoppers	(\$5,405)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Product Warehouse Loyalty	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Wagmans Kevlog	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Client Web Based	\$11,723	\$0	\$4,816	\$1,081	\$1,687	(\$16,100)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,816
Comp USA E-Gar	\$12,874	\$13,961	\$10,056	\$8,070	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,416	\$0	\$21,723
Central South E-Gar	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Do E-Bid	\$0	\$289	\$28	\$22	\$0	\$0	\$26	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,537
Key Funds	\$0	\$0	\$161,800	\$80,200	\$64,554	\$68,285	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$380,839
Yield-Fid	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SOB E-Proc Party (MPO)	\$0	\$43,254	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,725	\$0	\$0	\$50,979
Food Dynasty	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Software Place E-Gar	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$21,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$51,500
Total Cards	\$142,177	(\$98,901)	\$624,622	\$761,694	\$426,686	\$362,177	\$482,746	\$28,317	\$142,830	\$242,794	\$647,244	\$248,660	\$4,348,274
Client Data Entry	\$21,844	\$18,845	\$15,214	\$12,914	\$18,780	\$14,216	\$10,545	\$0	\$16,527	\$0	\$36,702	(\$6,621)	\$187,658
Software Place	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Do E-Bid	\$327	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$327
Key Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,000	\$34,355	\$0	\$0	\$18,832	\$0	\$70,187
Food Dynasty	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Online Needs Data Entry	\$10,326	\$18,810	\$8,766	\$3,637	\$289	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$33,548
Software Data Entry	\$10,456	\$4,525	\$2,947	\$3,685	\$2,688	\$4,707	\$2,081	\$1,523	(\$0)	\$1,166	\$0	\$0	\$34,596
Product Warehouse	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$228	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$228
Florida Taxes	\$4,716	\$7,711	\$8,405	\$5,487	\$0	\$7,259	\$8,303	\$10,576	\$0	\$12,493	\$0	\$10,917	\$75,618
Total Data Entry	\$67,371	\$48,481	\$38,402	\$34,720	\$21,876	\$28,182	\$27,802	\$42,484	\$16,822	\$18,661	\$56,234	\$4,094	\$306,792
Total Card Implementation	\$188,838	(\$18,486)	\$660,824	\$806,720	\$447,820	\$378,358	\$440,548	\$287,771	\$180,352	\$238,417	\$643,878	\$248,660	\$4,754,966
Online Direct Mail	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,000
Online Geo Online Mail	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Black QPC	\$109,653	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$36,813	\$0	\$0	\$146,466
Online Needs Mosaic	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,337	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,337
Online Needs Response	\$35,494	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$279	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,773
Online Needs Mail	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Web Direct Mail	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Reprints	\$35,122	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,817	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$48,939
Veritas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Mail Fresh Creations & Labels	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,000
Pharmacia	\$0	\$0	\$28,776	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$28,670	\$0	\$0	\$57,446
Mail Fresh Creations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$18,005	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$18,005
Direct Exposure (Mail & Harvey)	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$4,750	\$0	(\$3,702)	\$0	\$0	\$3,881	\$2,805	\$0	\$27,934
West Virginia Children	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
West Massachusetts	\$0	\$167,013	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$38,470	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$205,483
P&G Always	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Online Kase	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Campbell Soup	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Campbell Soup	\$0	\$77,091	\$0	\$0	\$6,000	\$0	\$6,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$89,091
Campbell Soup Shop & Shop	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,850	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,850
Health Care Franchise	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$81,688	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$81,688
Health Care Franchise	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$56,377	\$0	\$0	\$14,885	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$71,262
Texas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,854	\$0	\$0	\$2,376	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,230
Kal Kase	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$162,167	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$301,387	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$463,554
Liberty Park Direct Mail	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Health Care Franchise	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,100
Health Care Franchise	\$0	\$30,200	(\$2,075)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$28,125
Health Care Franchise	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Health Care Franchise	\$0	\$19,523	\$0	\$14,881	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$170,705	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$195,109
Health Care Franchise	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Health Care Franchise	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,500
Health Care Franchise	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Health Care Franchise	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Marketing & Consulting	\$138,479	\$168,827	\$34,781	\$68,476	\$227,115	\$282,118	\$118,077	\$199,533	\$438,894	\$818,688	\$2,896	\$864,817	\$4,427,121
Online Needs	\$58,475	\$58,150	\$55,475	\$8,400	\$2,225	(\$4,250)	\$0	(\$2,000)	\$2,000	\$0	\$0	(\$1,000)	\$111,400
Client Data Request (Zinc)	\$5,817	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,040	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,857
Software Place Government	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	(\$10,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Key Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Food Dynasty	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,000	\$0	\$30,700	\$30,700	\$0	\$76,400
Health Care Franchise	\$0	\$0	\$22,535	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$75,000	\$10,000	\$21,700	\$15,850	\$0	\$134,085
ASP Allocation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,757	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,757
Total Data Management	\$61,662	\$68,150	\$88,015	\$8,400	\$4,225	(\$4,250)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$158,092
Software Place Direct Mail	\$491,878	\$267,708	\$784,732	\$892,696	\$480,400	\$507,800	\$624,325	\$817,841	\$811,380	\$927,920	\$473,877	\$1,365,194	\$5,223,461

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NEWS AMERICA MARKETING
SMARTSOURCE DIRECT
ACTUAL VARIABLE MARGIN BY PROJECT
10/1/03 - 6/30/04

Project Code	Project Description	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	September	Total
1704 Spartan Data Entry		\$539												\$539
1705 Do It Best Data Entry		\$1,019												\$1,019
1707 Sutton Place Data Entry														
Pipeline Estimate		\$1,568	\$63	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,631
Total Data Entry														
1708 Sutton Place E-Quin Trans		\$2,188	\$8,834	\$535	\$2,278	\$1,418	\$2,278							\$15,863
1709 Long's Ong E-Quin Trans		\$4,820	\$5,806	\$5,738	\$5,953	\$16,391							\$50,549	\$91,165
1702 Giant Web Based														\$0
Pipeline Estimate		\$7,118	\$15,270	\$15,974	\$24,411	\$19,809	\$24,411	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$107,067
Total E-Quin		\$15,863	\$24,411	\$24,411	\$24,411	\$24,411	\$24,411	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$107,067
1703 Kroger Loyalty Cards		\$358,044	\$687,865	\$338,559	\$734,317	\$518,403	\$292,890	\$0						\$2,917,878
1710 Alcohol Loyalty Cards		\$35,843	\$53,530	\$53,530	\$234,344	\$115,708	\$13,677	\$7,741	\$19,853	\$21,817	\$27,850	\$14,142	\$48,043	\$885,858
1701 Do It Best Loyalty Cards				\$988										\$988
1706 Key Food Loyalty Cards														\$0
1712 Long's Omega Loyalty Cards				\$31,288						\$150,000				\$181,288
Pipeline Estimate		\$453,867	\$887,695	\$388,644	\$968,661	\$637,111	\$306,867	\$7,741	\$19,853	\$171,817	\$27,850	\$14,142	\$48,043	\$3,686,071
Total Loyalty Cards		\$453,867	\$887,695	\$388,644	\$968,661	\$637,111	\$306,867	\$7,741	\$19,853	\$171,817	\$27,850	\$14,142	\$48,043	\$3,686,071
Total Data Entry & Cards		\$453,867	\$887,695	\$388,644	\$968,661	\$637,111	\$306,867	\$7,741	\$19,853	\$171,817	\$27,850	\$14,142	\$48,043	\$3,686,071
1640 Pfizer Literature DM														\$72,488
1633 Hormel MV Bacon DM														\$0
1638 Land O Lakes DM														\$0
1647 Campbell's EAM			\$8,258			\$8,125				\$844				\$15,025
1645 Maxwell										\$7,878				\$7,878
1646 P&G Always Maxi		\$813,231	\$28,787							(\$14,770)				\$27,248
1648 GSK-Contad		\$18,882								(\$46)				\$18,836
1649 Campbell's Franco American Gravy														\$0
1652 Hormel/Kids Kitchen										\$36,228				\$36,228
1654 Hormel/Dairy Moore										\$48,758				\$48,758
1655 Community Coffee										(\$2,833)				\$12,135
1657 HP Car Countdown										\$21,867				\$21,867
1658 Onagra-Harlow National										\$5,050				\$5,050
1660 Sanka Intuition										\$4,127				\$4,127
1668 P&G Pampers Cruisers										(\$2,300)				\$2,300
1653 Kikkoman									\$24,842	\$1,585				\$26,427
1666 Terrence's Pride									\$14,088	\$0				\$14,088
1667 Celophili/Galdema									\$31,083	(\$1,414)				\$29,669
1668 Kraft - Ahold									\$31,850	\$0				\$31,850
1669 Community Coffee #2									\$10,125	\$0				\$10,125
1670 HP Car Countdown #2									\$14,672	\$4,828				\$19,500
1671 J Brown Dannon									\$33,064	\$0				\$33,064
1672 Langers									\$32,000	\$12				\$32,012
1654 International Delight									\$44,888	\$834				\$45,722
1653 Tyson									\$76,346	(\$31,913)				\$44,433
1659 Del Monte Savory Sides									\$30,574	\$30,574				\$61,148
1675 Fuji - Wave 1									\$4,900	\$4,900				\$9,800
1673 Lactaid									\$9,001	\$9,001				\$18,002
1665 Quicbat Melon Sample									\$37,620	\$25,005				\$62,625
1681 Ranch										\$7,580				\$7,580
1604 Sutton Place DM														\$0
1602 NY Post														\$0
1674 Benik Quattro														\$0
1678 Campbell's EAM														\$0
1647 Campbell's EAM														\$0
1675 Fuji - Wave 2														\$0
1677 Schick Quattro														\$0
1678 Masie Johnson - Enfamil														\$0
1678 Hormel Schnuck's														\$0
Other														\$0
Total Direct Mail		\$825,813	\$35,043	\$14,758	\$0	\$278,645	\$441,423	\$898,484	\$241,984	\$403,436	\$138,020	\$221,117	\$299,688	\$3,700,520
Total SSD		\$1,092,476	\$722,071	\$369,070	\$968,661	\$935,555	\$746,231	\$904,235	\$281,847	\$575,253	\$165,870	\$335,259	\$398,280	\$7,495,220

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As of 09/30/03

Customer	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
1910 Sutton Place - E-Gift	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$28,000	\$7,814	\$2,170	\$2,855	\$2,481	\$2,854	\$2,507	\$0	\$0
1913 Tomlin	\$70,000	\$0	\$70,000	\$40,000	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1928 Longs E-Gift	\$415,000	\$0	\$95,660	\$0	\$42,321	\$4,804	\$5,144	\$5,352	\$5,194	\$5,281	\$0	\$7,670
1930 West Marine E-Gift	\$55,350	\$0	(\$631)	\$0	(\$45,269)	(\$301)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1944 Key Foods	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1943 103.8 The Party (NPR)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$5,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1913 Food Dynasty	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1903 Sutton Place E-Gift	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
A/R Write-Offs (West Marine - 45.34)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$25,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total E-Gift Cards	\$540,350	\$0	\$166,829	\$68,000	(\$134)	\$7,444	\$8,079	\$2,833	\$7,848	\$7,788	\$0	\$7,670
1911 Sutton Place - Loyalty	\$0	\$39,330	\$0	\$0	\$3,284	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1946 Paul Schultz	\$23,652	(\$2,194)	\$21,876	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0,576	\$19,180	\$19,180	\$4,603	\$1,482	\$0
1945 Wallace	\$43,420	\$400,216	\$0	\$52,106	\$209,442	\$224,876	\$177,228	\$72,000	\$74,711	\$219,873	\$196,797	\$154,048
194 & 1945 Client Web Based	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,063	\$70,739	\$12,425	\$12,425	\$15,375	\$44,853	\$64,302	\$49,396
Achold Cards	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1940 Trade Fair	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
A/R Write-Offs (Wallace - \$194)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Loyalty Cards	\$167,672	\$437,352	\$21,876	\$52,106	\$216,813	\$301,365	\$196,229	\$103,605	\$109,264	\$263,120	\$262,581	\$243,444
1982 Do R Best	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$84	\$237	\$0	\$156	\$741
1981 Superstar Data Entry	\$0	\$2,815	\$496	\$0	\$531	\$436	\$0	\$401	\$220	\$160	\$285	\$162
1982 Sutton Place	\$0	\$1,100	\$1,188	\$0	\$384	\$155	\$0	\$386	\$0	\$316	\$251	\$0
1979 Client Data Entry	\$56,440	\$15,032	\$15,465	\$14,895	\$12,760	\$5,117	\$0	\$11,473	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1984 Key Foods	\$2,567	\$0	\$22,161	\$0	\$1,425	\$781	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1984 Harkle Towler	\$22,824	\$0	\$10,937	\$3,892	\$6,745	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Data Entry	\$42,961	\$18,947	\$50,395	\$14,587	\$21,895	\$7,489	\$0	\$12,344	\$457	\$496	\$682	\$923
Total Card Implementation	\$730,343	\$456,298	\$236,308	\$136,635	\$140,564	\$317,694	\$204,308	\$116,782	\$117,571	\$271,413	\$263,273	\$252,037
1923 Direct Exposure (Med 4 Home)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1946 Dairy Ease	\$126,070	(\$11,371)	\$8,271	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1924 P&G Always	\$422,293	\$0	\$0	(\$70,600)	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
19 & 1921 Leveez -	\$0	(\$29,575)	\$29,551	\$0	\$0	\$378,900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1913 Campbell	(\$51,025)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1922 Campbell Soup	\$26,270	\$26,270	(\$26,270)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1919 Shook Direct Mail	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1944 Sutton Place	\$0	\$32,687	\$0	\$0	\$410	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1926 Glass - Above	\$100,000	\$73,938	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1929 Glass	\$0	\$12,000	\$0,828	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1927 Electrolux	\$76,640	\$139,390	\$0	(\$9,640)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1919 Barber Foods	\$0	\$0	\$20,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1924 Bimbo Bakeries	\$0	\$0	\$47,375	\$19,898	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1928 Dannon Geo-Danno Lists	\$9,144	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1917 Ice Age	\$30,000	\$0	\$30,000	(\$30,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$20,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1911 White Rose Marketing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$107,175	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1922 Community Coffee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$43,396	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$29,760	\$0	\$0	\$0
1933 Hamel Bacon	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$64,905	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1934 Clafol	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1958 Needles Orygen	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$254,232	\$0	\$11,587	\$0	\$0
1949 Pizzolletto	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$65,436	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1941 NY Post	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1944 Campbell's Prep	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$31,148	\$33,000	\$0	\$0
1936 Land O Lakes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,526	\$0	\$0	\$0
1943 Tyson Roasted Chicken	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,864	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1942 John O San Filipo	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$112,164	\$0	\$0
1947 Campbell's EAM	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$282,550	\$0	\$0
1945 Munk	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$39,630
1946 P&G Always Mail	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$176,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1914 Rockwell Vent	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$931)	\$0	\$0	\$0
1918 Vent	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Top Level	\$404,331	\$243,916	\$112,553	(\$12,297)	\$69,896	\$378,800	\$216,611	\$420,825	\$50,743	\$65,347	\$274,714	\$39,838
Total Direct Mail	\$404,331	\$243,916	\$112,553	(\$12,297)	\$69,896	\$378,800	\$216,611	\$420,825	\$50,743	\$65,347	\$274,714	\$39,838
TOP LEVEL	\$404,331	\$243,916	\$112,553	(\$12,297)	\$69,896	\$378,800	\$216,611	\$420,825	\$50,743	\$65,347	\$274,714	\$39,838
Direct Totals before ASPen &	\$1,534,774	\$731,439	\$122,233	\$106,396	\$409,390	\$696,796	\$420,819	\$545,667	\$164,314	\$336,768	\$637,987	\$291,667
1945 Key Foods	\$30,750	\$30,750	\$0	(\$163,750)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Longs Onags	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Duane Reads	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1993 Sutton Place Gourmet	\$0	\$43,000	\$0	(\$43,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1918 Foodstock	\$5,850	\$5,850	\$0	\$5,850	\$3,060	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1949 Marsh Field	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Data Management	\$51,600	\$79,600	\$0	(\$100,900)	\$1,060	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total SSD Direct	\$1,586,374	\$811,039	\$122,233	(\$64,594)	\$410,450	\$697,796	\$420,819	\$545,667	\$164,314	\$336,768	\$637,987	\$291,667

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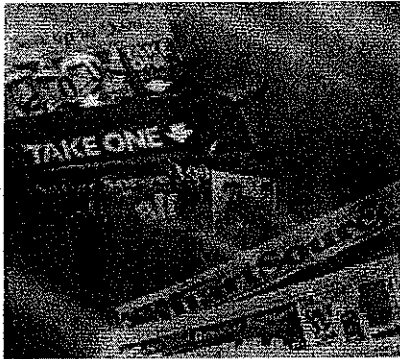
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Company Description

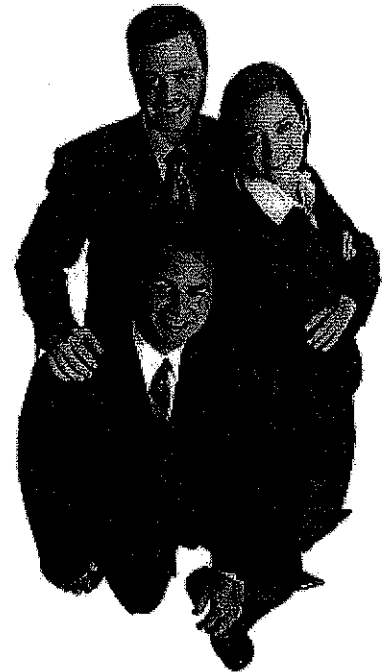
Corporate Culture

Operating Principles

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Company Description

News America Marketing® is the nation's leading marketing services company with over \$1 billion in annual revenue. We offer advertisers a broad portfolio of in-store, home-delivered and online media that helps brands stand out in today's cluttered marketplace. Our powerful advertising and promotion programs—united under the SmartSource® brand name—are relied upon by the country's largest packaged goods manufacturers for their unparalleled consumer reach.



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News America Marketing is a subsidiary of News Corporation, one of the world's largest media and entertainment companies. News America Marketing's sister companies include:

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- Fox Broadcasting Company
- HarperCollins Publishers Inc.
- DirecTV, Inc.
- *New York Post*

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News America Marketing's client base includes many of the nation's most recognized companies:*

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The Clorox Company	MasterFoods USA
Coca-Cola Enterprises, Inc.	Nestlé USA, Inc.
Colgate-Palmolive Company	PepsiCo, Inc.
ConAgra Foods	The Procter & Gamble Company
Del Monte Foods	Reckitt Benckiser
Georgia-Pacific	S.C. Johnson & Son
General Mills, Inc.	Tyson Foods, Inc.
Kellogg USA, Inc.	Unilever

*Partial List

Business opportunities

A subsidiary of News Corporation, News America Marketing is the largest distributor of consumer packaged goods promotions in the U.S. Under the SmartSource® brand, we insert coupons in over 1,160 weekend newspapers, place bright red coupon machines, cart, shelf, and floor ads in 33,000 stores, and provide printable coupons across more than 80 leading websites on the internet. Our portfolio of marketing solutions reaches consumers at every point of decision.

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TAB B TO EXHIBIT BINDER

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

ROBERT FIREMAN and ANN RAIDER,

Plaintiffs,

v.

Civil Action No. 05-11740-MLW

NEWS AMERICA MARKETING IN-STORE,
INC.,

Defendant.

AFFIDAVIT OF HENRI LELLOUCHE

1. Henri Lellouche, on oath, depose and state as follows:

1. My name is Henry Lellouche. I am currently Senior Vice President of the Smart Source Group, a division of News America Marketing ("NAM"). I make this affidavit on personal knowledge.

2. I was personally involved with the acquisition of CCMI by NAM in 1999, and subsequently was the manager of CCMI after its acquisition.

3. Following the acquisition of CCMI by NAM, CCMI (which we had rebranded as Smart Source Direct ("SSD")) developed a new business centering around the provision of stored value or e-gift cards and transaction processing for such cards.

4. During plaintiffs Robert Fireman's and Ann Raider's earn-out years, we developed significant business in this new area from Toshiba and the Long's Drug Store chain.

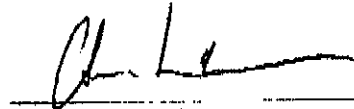
5. Transaction processing for stored value cards had never been done by CCMI prior to the NAM acquisition.

10/20/2007 17:41 FAX

NOTED BY RECEIPT

00000000

Signed under the pains and penalties of perjury this 26 day of October, 2007.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Henri Lellouche", written over a horizontal line.

Henri Lellouche

TAB C TO EXHIBIT BINDER

Robert N. Fireman

Page 1

Volume: I

Pages: 1-354

Exhibits: 62-141

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

Civil Action No. 05-1740 MLW

ROBERT FIREMAN and ANN RAIDER,

Plaintiffs,

v.

NEWS AMERICA MARKETING IN-STORE, INC.,

Defendant.

DEPOSITION OF ROBERT N. FIREMAN

Thursday, May 24, 2007

10:08 a.m. to 6:32 p.m.

HOLLAND & KNIGHT, LLP

Ten St. James Avenue, 11th Floor

Boston, Massachusetts

Reporter: Marianne R. Wharram, CSR/RPR

Robert N. Fireman

Page 22

1 Q. -- you had the Fireman & Orlandi firm?
 2 **A. No.**
 3 Q. Did you have any associates?
 4 **A. It was -- there were lawyers in the suite**
 5 **and we were all independents.**
 6 Q. Did you use the services of any of the
 7 other lawyers?
 8 **A. Oh, sure.**
 9 Q. On work that you generated?
 10 **A. Sure.**
 11 Q. And you were telling us that in the early
 12 1990's, you created CCMI right?
 13 **A. Correct.**
 14 Q. Would you continue to tell us what jobs you
 15 had during the CCMI period and afterwards?
 16 MR. PETERS: Objection.
 17 **A. I don't understand what jobs --**
 18 Q. (BY MR. KATZ) Okay. Let me --
 19 **A. What is a job?**
 20 Q. Well, let me back up a second.
 21 **A. Jobs as in --**
 22 MR. PETERS: Wait, wait.
 23 Q. (BY MR. KATZ) Only one of us can talk at a
 24 time.

Page 23

1 **A. Sorry.**
 2 MR. PETERS: Bob thought it was him.
 3 Q. (BY MR. KATZ) You told us that you were in
 4 the private practice of law before CCMI, right?
 5 **A. Yes.**
 6 Q. Okay. And that you've really continuously
 7 been in the private practice of law from 1974 to
 8 the present, correct?
 9 **A. Correct.**
 10 Q. Okay.
 11 **A. And continue to be in the private practice**
 12 **of law --**
 13 Q. Yes.
 14 **A. -- to the present.**
 15 Q. To the present. And you told us that CCMI
 16 started while you were in your law office at Three
 17 Center Plaza, correct?
 18 **A. Yes.**
 19 Q. Okay. And at some point, your activity,
 20 your time became much more focused on CCMI? Fair
 21 statement?
 22 **A. Correct.**
 23 Q. Okay. And ultimately, you sold CCMI, as we
 24 know, to News America Marketing, right?

Page 24

1 **A. Correct.**
 2 Q. And you had an employment agreement with
 3 News America Marketing, right?
 4 **A. Correct.**
 5 Q. We'll get into that in more detail later.
 6 And then at some point, in approximately 2004, you
 7 left News America Marketing, correct?
 8 **A. I was no longer there.**
 9 Q. Okay.
 10 **A. Whether I left or was asked to leave is a**
 11 **whole other question.**
 12 Q. What did you do following your cessation of
 13 employment by News America Marketing?
 14 **A. Well, I had -- I opened -- I went into a**
 15 **friend's office in Weston, Massachusetts.**
 16 Q. And who is the friend?
 17 **A. A fellow named Robert Bickford.**
 18 Q. And what did you do there?
 19 **A. Well, I continued to work on some of the**
 20 **ideas in card marketing. Robert Bickford had a**
 21 **company that had a Visa platform.**
 22 Q. What is the name of the company?
 23 **A. Compass Cards.**
 24 Q. And what did you do?

Page 25

1 **A. Well, I wasn't working. I mean, I was**
 2 **trying to help him build ideas for the use of**
 3 **private label debit cards.**
 4 Q. Were you --
 5 **A. And when I was -- when I was asked to not**
 6 **-- when I was told I couldn't come to the News**
 7 **America office any more, notwithstanding my**
 8 **employment agreement, I went there to try to**
 9 **continue to do some of the work that I was doing**
 10 **for News America Marketing.**
 11 Q. And when would you date your first going to
 12 Mr. Bickford's office in Weston?
 13 **A. Oh, I don't know. 2004.**
 14 Q. When in 2004?
 15 **A. Whenever I was told I couldn't come to work**
 16 **any more.**
 17 **(Mr. Lellouche enters deposition.)**
 18 MR. PETERS: Will Mr. Lellouche be
 19 introduced on the record?
 20 MR. KATZ: Mr. Henri Lellouche has just
 21 entered the room.
 22 MR. PETERS: Mr. Lellouche is a witness
 23 in a deposition tomorrow. I understand Mr. Katz's
 24 position that he's the corporate representative for

7 (Pages 22 to 25)

Robert N. Fireman

Page 78

1 called the Business Software Alliance?
 2 **A. Is that the Microsoft thing?**
 3 Q. Yeah, it's -- Microsoft is part of the BSA.
 4 **A. Yeah.**
 5 Q. Now, prior to its acquisition by NAM, CCMI
 6 had been contacted by the BSA because it had
 7 pirated the Office software; is that not correct?
 8 MR. PETERS: Objection.
 9 **A. That's not correct. Gordon, you know --**
 10 **why do you have to characterize it as pirating?**
 11 MR. PETERS: Let's get through this,
 12 Bob.
 13 Q. (BY MR. KATZ) You had told others in your
 14 office, did you not, to copy existing copies of
 15 Microsoft Office because it was cheaper to do that
 16 than to go out and obtain additional licenses;
 17 isn't that true?
 18 **A. Untrue. Absolutely totally untrue.**
 19 Q. Do you know who the employee was who
 20 informed the BSA of CCMI?
 21 **A. No idea.**
 22 Q. And how much did CCMI have to pay to BSI --
 23 how much did CCMI have to pay the BSA in order to
 24 resolve the issues that had been raised?

Page 79

1 **A. De minimus, as far as I know. As far as I**
 2 **remember, we bought some computers from some**
 3 **private vendors that said it was licensed, and some**
 4 **of these issues came up because the computer comes**
 5 **with a set of Office. I don't remember, but if it**
 6 **was more than three or four or 5,000, I'd be**
 7 **surprised.**
 8 Q. I'm going to hand you what's already been
 9 marked as Exhibit 38. It is the Stock Purchase
 10 Agreement between Robert Fireman, Ann Raider,
 11 Curtis Smith, John H. Boyles and News America
 12 Marketing In-Store, Inc., dated August 13th, 1999.
 13 This agreement was entered into almost eight years
 14 ago, correct?
 15 **A. August 13th, 1999.**
 16 Q. And on page 52, you signed it? And there
 17 is a counterpart page 52, so don't be confused.
 18 **A. Yes.**
 19 Q. Both Ms. Raider and you were advised by
 20 counsel at Goodwin, Procter & Hoar throughout the
 21 preparation of the document?
 22 **A. Yes.**
 23 Q. Goodwin Procter reviewed drafts of the
 24 agreement, made comments and gave you advice,

Page 80

1 right?
 2 **A. Correct.**
 3 Q. And you believe you received very good
 4 advice from Goodwin Procter in connection with the
 5 agreement, right?
 6 **A. I don't know.**
 7 Q. You have some questions as to whether the
 8 advice you received from Goodwin Procter was good?
 9 **A. Yes.**
 10 Q. What are the issues that concerned you with
 11 respect to the advice that you got from Goodwin
 12 Procter?
 13 **A. Oh, I don't know. I think it should have**
 14 **been written stronger in our favor, but whatever.**
 15 Q. Okay. You also received advice regarding
 16 the agreement from Les Charm, one of your
 17 directors, right?
 18 **A. Correct.**
 19 Q. And Mr. Charm negotiated on your behalf
 20 with Mr. DeVoe from News America Marketing, right?
 21 **A. Yes.**
 22 Q. And Mr. Coughlin also had discussions with
 23 representatives of NAM prior to the agreement being
 24 signed, right?

Page 81

1 **A. Yes.**
 2 Q. Okay. Do you know whether the other two
 3 shareholders of CCMI, Curtis Smith and John Boyles,
 4 had any discussions with representatives of NAM
 5 prior to the agreement being signed?
 6 **A. I don't recall.**
 7 Q. And the purpose of the agreement was to
 8 document the terms of the sale of your stock in
 9 CCMI to NAM, right?
 10 **A. I would say so.**
 11 Q. Okay. The Stock Purchase Agreement of
 12 August 13th, 1999 was a very important agreement
 13 for you, correct?
 14 **A. It was an agreement.**
 15 Q. Okay. Had you ever been a party to an
 16 agreement that was as important to you as this one?
 17 **A. Many, yes.**
 18 Q. Okay. At what time?
 19 **A. Over the course of time.**
 20 Q. Have you been a party to any agreement
 21 other than this that enabled you to receive over a
 22 million dollars?
 23 **A. Yes.**
 24 Q. Identify them, please.

21 (Pages 78 to 81)

Robert N. Fireman

Page 98

1 -- she's talking. I couldn't create Julie's
2 spreadsheet. I mean, the memo talks like these are
3 her numbers and he was raising some issues within
4 it.

5 Q. Okay. Well, irrespective of the answer to
6 that question, let me ask you a few other
7 questions.

8 **A. And obviously, the earn-out summaries that**
9 **are attached here from years later were not part of**
10 **the memo.**

11 Q. No question. We don't disagree.

12 **A. So you've attached a lot of documents that**
13 **aren't germane to the memo.**

14 Q. Well, let's go to my questions, because
15 they're less related to the memo than they are to
16 some facts. In 1997, according to the documents
17 here, CCMI's earnings were just barely \$400,000 on
18 gross revenue of \$7.9 million. Do you see where
19 that's reflected on FR 2677?

20 **A. I see the number 403K on the bottom, if**
21 **that's what you're referring to.**

22 Q. Okay. And you see on the total revenue
23 line the number of 7,916,762? Do you see that?

24 **A. Yes.**

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1 Q. Would you agree with me that CCMI's revenue
2 in 1997 was approximately \$7.9 million?

3 **A. \$8 million.**

4 Q. \$8 million?

5 **A. By these numbers, yes.**

6 Q. And you don't have any reason to dispute
7 that, right?

8 **A. No.**

9 Q. And do you believe that in 1997, CCMI had a
10 profit of approximately \$403,000?

11 **A. I don't know.**

12 Q. Okay. In 1996, CCMI's gross revenue was
13 just barely over 2.5 million, right?

14 **A. By this document.**

15 Q. Okay. Do you have any reason to doubt it?

16 **A. No.**

17 Q. And according to this document, in 1996,
18 CCMI had a loss of \$72,000. Do you see that?

19 **A. Yes.**

20 Q. Okay. Do you have any reason to doubt that
21 CCMI had a loss of \$72,000 in 1996?

22 **A. Well, I don't -- I would ask you who wrote**
23 **those numbers and why are they here? They don't --**

24 Q. I'm just asking a yes or no question.

Page 100

1 **A. Well, I don't know.**

2 Q. Okay. How much cash did you receive from
3 the \$2.8 million?

4 **A. I don't remember.**

5 Q. You received \$1.3 million; isn't that
6 right?

7 **A. Approximately.**

8 Q. Okay. And did you or Ms. Raider share any
9 of your up-front cash with Mr. Adam or Mr. Coughlin
10 or anyone else from CCMI?

11 **A. I don't remember.**

12 Q. Okay. Now, Mr. Adam expected that he was
13 going to receive something from the proceeds of the
14 sale of the company, did he not?

15 **A. You'd have to ask him.**

16 Q. Yeah, he discussed this with you, did he
17 not?

18 **A. I don't remember. I know that he had some**
19 **options and there was some discussion, but I don't**
20 **really remember what happened.**

21 Q. Did you ever write Mr. Coughlin or Mr. Adam
22 a check out of the approximately \$1.4 million you
23 received --

24 **A. I might have.**

Page 101

1 Q. -- in consideration of his options --

2 **A. I might have.**

3 Q. -- or their options?

4 **A. I might have.**

5 Q. You don't remember as you sit here today?

6 **A. No.**

7 Q. Now, you had a five-year employment
8 agreement with News America Marketing, right?

9 **A. Correct.**

10 Q. And you began with a salary of \$163,000
11 under your News America Marketing employment
12 agreement, right?

13 **A. If that's what it says, yes.**

14 Q. You don't have any reason to doubt that?

15 **A. No.**

16 Q. And News America Marketing gave you a
17 salary increase every year, right?

18 **A. Don't remember.**

19 Q. And these increases were all discretionary,
20 right?

21 **A. I don't remember. I think we were supposed**
22 **to get treated commensurate to how senior**
23 **executives in the company were being treated.**

24 Q. And salary increases for senior executives

Page 102

1 were discretionary, right?
 2 **A. I assume, yes.**
 3 Q. Now in fact, your salary went up
 4 immediately upon News America Marketing's
 5 acquisition of CCMI, right?
 6 **A. Don't remember.**
 7 Q. You were only making \$153,000 at the time
 8 of the acquisition in 1999, right?
 9 **A. I don't remember. I mean, I was -- I put**
 10 **up lots of money invested into CCMI.**
 11 Q. Take a look at Schedule 4.13 of Exhibit 38.
 12 **A. If it says that was my salary, then that's**
 13 **probably true.**
 14 Q. Okay, so --
 15 **A. Whether --**
 16 Q. Take a look at it and just confirm for me
 17 that what you represented that you were making
 18 prior to the acquisition was \$153,000.
 19 **A. What number?**
 20 Q. Schedule 4.13.
 21 **A. I can't find it.**
 22 Q. 4.13 of the Stock Purchase Agreement.
 23 **A. I'm listed at 153,000, correct.**
 24 Q. Now, besides the \$153,000 salary which you

Page 103

1 were receiving from CCMI, did you receive anything
 2 else from CCMI prior to the acquisition as
 3 compensation?
 4 **A. I don't remember.**
 5 Q. Back to your employment agreement with News
 6 America Marketing, you received discretionary
 7 bonuses under your News America Marketing
 8 employment agreement under all but the last of the
 9 five years of your employment agreement, right?
 10 **A. I don't recall.**
 11 Q. You don't recall NAM granting you as much
 12 as about \$30,000 as a discretionary bonus in one or
 13 more years under your employment agreement?
 14 **A. No.**
 15 Q. News America Marketing was not obligated to
 16 grant you any discretionary bonuses under your
 17 employment agreement, was it?
 18 **A. I don't know.**
 19 Q. But you do remember getting bonuses under
 20 your employment agreement?
 21 **A. There was a personal bonus, there was a**
 22 **corporate bonus, there was an annual review, and I**
 23 **participated in it until the end, or until the last**
 24 **year. I think there was another year that I got a**

Page 104

1 **questionable mark or something.**
 2 Q. Now, you received formal written
 3 evaluations by your superiors at News America
 4 Marketing during each of the years of your
 5 employment at News America Marketing, right?
 6 **A. Formal written what?**
 7 Q. Formal written evaluations.
 8 **A. There was an appraisal, self-appraisal**
 9 **process, yes.**
 10 Q. And you received evaluations from your
 11 superiors --
 12 **A. Yes.**
 13 Q. -- regarding your performance, right?
 14 **A. Yes, except the last year when I wasn't**
 15 **afforded the process.**
 16 Q. Okay. For the most part, the reviews News
 17 America Marketing gave you were very favorable,
 18 were they not?
 19 **A. Yes.**
 20 Q. And while you were employed at News America
 21 Marketing, you were a managerial employee part of
 22 the time, right?
 23 **A. I was supposed to be.**
 24 Q. And as a managerial employee, did you

Page 105

1 believe that you had fiduciary duties to News
 2 America Marketing?
 3 MR. PETERS: Objection.
 4 Q. (BY MR. KATZ) It's a yes or no.
 5 **A. I don't know.**
 6 Q. Were you bound by a code of ethics while
 7 you were at News America Marketing?
 8 **A. A code?**
 9 Q. Yes.
 10 **A. A News America code?**
 11 Q. Yes.
 12 **A. That's -- if there was a code of ethics in**
 13 **an employee journal, I don't know. I don't recall.**
 14 Q. You don't remember reading a code of ethics
 15 provided by News America Marketing? Is that what
 16 you're saying?
 17 **A. I don't recall a specific code of ethics**
 18 **document right at this moment, no.**
 19 Q. But you can't say one way or the other
 20 whether or not you actually read it? Is that what
 21 you're saying?
 22 **A. I can't recall actually reading a specific**
 23 **document.**
 24 Q. Do you ever remember seeing a specific

27 (Pages 102 to 105)

Robert N. Fireman

Page 162

1 **all our clients. They fractionalized the business,**
 2 **and you know what? They didn't care.**

3 Q. And you raised these issues --

4 **A. Paul Carlucci said what do I care about**
 5 **another hundred million dollars?**

6 Q. Just answer the questions. And you raised
 7 these issues each year in your discussions with the
 8 financial people at New America Marketing regarding
 9 your earn-out; isn't that right?

10 **A. Each year we protested the amount of money**
 11 **that had been spent and how the million and a half**
 12 **dollars had been put against our earn-out and how**
 13 **it was unfair.**

14 Q. Can you identify any client of CCMI that
 15 ceased being a CCMI or SmartSource Direct client
 16 after the acquisition?

17 MR. PETERS: At any time after?

18 MR. KATZ: Yes.

19 **A. Well, we lost Duane Reade because of the**
 20 **incompetency of what happened, taking away our**
 21 **technology.**

22 MR. PETERS: Right now he just wants a
 23 list of companies.

24 **A. I don't remember. Nash Finch we lost**

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1 **because NAM made a decision not to support the**
 2 **Legacy system. Sullivan. We dropped companies.**
 3 **They didn't care. We just dropped people. They**
 4 **didn't care about them. When we were CCMI, we**
 5 **cared about our clients.**

6 Q. (BY MR. KATZ) Now, we'll come back to some
 7 of these things that we've been talking about
 8 briefly, but let me ask you a few other questions.
 9 When you were working for News America Marketing
 10 under your employment agreement, you were also
 11 involved in the practice of law, right?

12 **A. No.**

13 Q. Okay. You kept your bar membership active,
 14 right?

15 **A. I kept my bar membership.**

16 Q. Right?

17 **A. Yes.**

18 Q. And Ms. Raider said last week that you
 19 continued to do legal work for family and friends
 20 after the acquisition. You heard her make that
 21 statement, right?

22 **A. I heard her.**

23 Q. And she was accurate, right?

24 **A. I don't know.**

Page 164

1 Q. Okay.

2 **A. I don't -- you know.**

3 Q. You kept your malpractice insurance up to
 4 date?

5 **A. No.**

6 Q. You let your malpractice insurance lapse?

7 **A. Yes. I had no active professional**
 8 **practice.**

9 Q. You listed your -- your name in the lawyers
 10 book at the News America Marketing address at 200
 11 Clarendon Street?

12 **A. I believe I did, yes.**

13 Q. And you did that for several years, right?

14 **A. I listed where my office was, yes.**

15 Q. Right. You didn't list your home, right?

16 **A. No.**

17 Q. You could have?

18 **A. I never have.**

19 Q. Okay. And so is it your testimony that you
 20 did not do any legal work during the period of time
 21 you were employed by News America Marketing?

22 **A. I don't believe I was hired as an attorney**
 23 **by anybody. I mean, did I help my father with his**
 24 **will or his trust or --**

Page 165

1 Q. Hadn't your father passed away by the time
 2 you were working for News America Marketing?

3 **A. Well, during. During.**

4 Q. Didn't he pass away in 1997?

5 **A. No. It was '99. It was just in the middle**
 6 **of all this. New Year's Eve, '99.**

7 Q. New Year's Eve just before year 2000?

8 **A. Yeah.**

9 Q. So after that point in time, did you do any
 10 work for anyone, any legal work for anyone or any
 11 legal entity while you were still on the News
 12 America Marketing --

13 **A. My mother's -- I did personal stuff.**

14 Q. Did you receive any fees from any client?

15 **A. I don't -- I don't believe so, no.**

16 Q. You're not sure?

17 **A. You're asking about five years did I do**
 18 **anything for someone? I don't believe so.**

19 Q. Did you participate in any business
 20 ventures while you were under contract with NAM?

21 **A. No. I invested in some things.**

22 Q. What did you invest in?

23 **A. I don't remember. I was investing in the**
 24 **stock market.**

Robert N. Fireman

Page 178

1 someone change their soap.

2 Q. It was all direct -- it was all targeted
3 marketing, right?

4 **A. But it was based on actual purchase
5 behavior, which was available for the first time.**

6 Q. And that's what permitted you to target?

7 **A. Yes.**

8 Q. And there were no products that CCM
9 offered other than this targeted marketing feature,
10 right?

11 **A. No.**

12 Q. No products to CPG manufacturers other than
13 the targeted marketing?

14 **A. Well, there was participation in the clubs
15 that were being formed around the loyalty programs,
16 kids clubs, promotions. We now know who had kids
17 and who didn't have kids. We now could segment
18 best shoppers from no shoppers. We now could show
19 retailers where their best shoppers were and how
20 much money they spent and how profitable they were
21 on a basket. We now could show them that their
22 worst customers were in express lines getting good
23 service while their best customers were sitting ten
24 lines deep waiting to be served.**

Page 179

1 Q. But it all boiled down to targeted
2 marketing of retail customers?

3 **A. One-to-one marketing and getting to an
4 actual consumer based on who they are and what they
5 buy. That was the dynamic of what was happening.
6 And Gordon, when you look at the numbers --**

7 Q. Okay. There's no question pending.

8 **A. All right.**

9 Q. Let me ask you this question. You're
10 familiar with the Aspen system, right?

11 **A. I know what it is.**

12 Q. Okay.

13 **A. Familiar?**

14 Q. How many retailers signed on to the Aspen
15 system?

16 **A. I don't know of any.**

17 Q. How many?

18 **A. It was -- it was a disaster. It never
19 worked. I don't know of any. I was removed from
20 that aspect of the business, no one reported to me,
21 and it was 18 months late and it didn't work. And
22 nobody was responsible.**

23 Q. Mr. Fireman, I'm showing you a document we
24 marked as Exhibit 46. It is a summary of the

Page 180

1 earn-out payments which you and Ms. Raider
2 received. Do you remember seeing this document
3 last week?

4 **A. No.**

5 Q. Take a look at it now. You don't have any
6 reason to question the numbers on Exhibit 46
7 accurately reflect the earn-outs that you received
8 over the five-year earn-out period, right?

9 **A. I have no knowledge. I don't have any
10 reason to question it if you're telling me that's
11 what they say.**

12 Q. Each of you and Ms. Raider received an
13 earn-out payment each year, right? Right?

14 **A. I don't know. One, two, three, four, five
15 -- according to the document, yes.**

16 Q. Okay. And when we look back at the five
17 years of earn-out discussions, you'd agree with me,
18 would you not, that you and Ms. Raider's exchanges
19 about your disagreements with NAM executives about
20 the earn-out were always professional, right?

21 **A. My dealings with News --**

22 Q. Yes.

23 **A. -- or their dealings with me?**

24 Q. Everyone's dealings were on a professional

Page 181

1 basis?

2 **A. I don't believe that they were fair. I
3 don't believe that they were open. I believe that
4 if there was an accounting error within one of the
5 small numbers, they made some adjustments. I
6 believe that their --**

7 Q. Adjustments in your favor?

8 **A. No, there were adjustments against us. I
9 believe that they were using the accounts
10 receivable that were outstanding --**

11 Q. Just answer the question.

12 **A. The answer is no, I don't believe they were
13 fair.**

14 Q. They were always courteous to you, they
15 being the NAM executives who you dealt with on your
16 earn-out; isn't that right?

17 **A. You mean it wasn't courteous?**

18 Q. Yeah. They were courteous?

19 **A. They just did what they wanted to do, they
20 took the positions they wanted to take, and they
21 were inflexible on the issues that were important
22 to us. Did they yell at us? I don't remember any
23 screaming sessions. Courteous? They politely blew
24 a lot of money for themselves and us.**

Robert N. Fireman

Page 182

1 Q. Now, you never engaged an accountant to
2 discuss disputed issues with NAM's accountant
3 pursuant to the Stock Purchase Agreement's earn-out
4 dispute resolution procedure, right?

5 **A. Engage an accountant?**

6 Q. Yes.

7 **A. No.**

8 Q. And of course, there was never a need to
9 engage a third accountant to resolve any disputes
10 between the accountants, right?

11 **A. Right. The issues were settled, but they**
12 **weren't according to GAAP. I mean, if we worked**
13 **according to GAAP --**

14 Q. You've answered the question. And you
15 never brought suit against NAM regarding any of the
16 complaints which you expressed in your letters
17 following the years one and two earn-out
18 calculations?

19 **A. I've already testified I did bring suit. I**
20 **just didn't serve it.**

21 Q. But that was before the year one earn-out
22 calculation, right?

23 **A. Yes.**

24 Q. Okay. So after the year one earn-out

Page 183

1 calculation, you never brought suit, right?

2 **A. Not until the present day.**

3 Q. Until the present day?

4 **A. Right.**

5 Q. You never brought suit against NAM until
6 after your five-year employment agreement was over,
7 right?

8 MR. PETERS: Inconsistent with his
9 testimony.

10 **A. I didn't --**

11 Q. (BY MR. KATZ): Apart from the 1999 suit,
12 which was never served?

13 **A. I testified Ann Raider had two kids in**
14 **college and we waited until she was out of harm's**
15 **way.**

16 Q. Okay. And you've retained every dollar
17 paid you by NAM, correct?

18 **A. I don't understand the question.**

19 Q. You didn't offer to give back any of the
20 money that NAM paid you --

21 **A. No, I didn't give NAM back any money.**

22 Q. -- if they would undo the deal, right?

23 **A. It never was discussed.**

24 Q. You personally never offered to give back

Page 184

1 what you received in stock, or received for your
2 stock if they would undo the deal? Just yes or no.

3 **A. I would have done that in a heartbeat if**
4 **they could undo the deal. They couldn't give me**
5 **back what I gave them.**

6 MR. PETERS: Just yes or no.

7 **A. No.**

8 **(Exhibit 80 marked for identification.)**

9 Q. (BY MR. KATZ) Okay. I'm going to show you
10 a document marked Exhibit 80, and can you identify
11 this document for us? Is this your handwriting?
12 Hello?

13 MR. PETERS: He's reading.

14 MR. KATZ: Okay.

15 Q. (BY MR. KATZ) Is this your handwriting?

16 **A. Yes.**

17 Q. Okay

18 **A. I believe so.**

19 Q. And when did you prepare this document?

20 **A. No idea.**

21 Q. Do you remember why you prepared this
22 document?

23 **A. No. I mean, I think I wrote this down**
24 **because I was just general manager of a division**

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1 **that's about to be changed into another whole**
2 **organization and I have no knowledge and consent,**
3 **and I guess when Henri told me that -- this is the**
4 **first time, one of the few times he was honest with**
5 **me -- there's a conflict and he couldn't tell me**
6 **what it was.**

7 Q. Could you read this into the record?

8 **A. On Monday, executive conference. I don't**
9 **know the date. 4/3. I don't know the year. I**
10 **learned that the broadcast -- every Monday they had**
11 **a --**

12 MR. PETERS: Just read it.

13 **A. SmartSource Interactive had been formed as**
14 **a division to pursue the original CCMI plan and**
15 **that Chris Mixson had been appointed president. I**
16 **asked Henri Lellouche why I was learning about this**
17 **key strategic decision when announced to the press.**
18 **It was only one week earlier that I had told Henri**
19 **that we needed the support of Chris Mixson and the**
20 **manufacturers sales force to be successful. Henri**
21 **told me at the time that Chris was busy making the**
22 **company plan of -- it says 370 million or -- I**
23 **can't read it -- and our business was not a**
24 **priority. I guess that wasn't true a week ago.**

47 (Pages 182 to 185)

Robert N. Fireman

<p style="text-align: right;">Page 210</p> <p>1 about no diverting business from CCMI to other 2 divisions or taking elsewhere, correct? 3 A. That's correct. 4 Q. It goes on to say, Mr. Charm does, state in 5 the agreement that you think the budgets are fair 6 and reasonable from what you know about other 7 companies in the News America package and that they 8 are reasonable given the growth rate that everybody 9 is expecting. Do you see that? 10 A. Yes. 11 Q. Okay. And you'd agree with me, would you 12 not -- again, please answer yes or no -- that there 13 is nothing in the Stock Purchase Agreement that 14 discusses the budgets being fair and reasonable 15 from what you know about other companies in the 16 News America package and that they are reasonable 17 given the growth rate that everybody is expecting? 18 MR. PETERS: Is that language in the 19 contract; that's Mr. Katz's question. 20 A. It's not in the contract. I don't even 21 know what it means. 22 Q. (BY MR. KATZ) I'm going to show you a 23 document that we're marking as Exhibit 90. 24 (Exhibit 90 marked for identification.)</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 212</p> <p>1 July 31, 1999, basically said no to all your 2 suggestions? He said I believe the margin 3 definition as worded is accurate and represents the 4 deal structure that NAM is willing to close on with 5 CCMI; isn't that right? 6 A. That's what he said at this moment in time. 7 Q. And you interpreted that as a rejection of 8 all the requests that you were making in your 9 e-mail of July 29th, 1999; is that right? 10 A. No. This was everybody working to try to 11 come to an acceptable arrangement. I mean, Les was 12 making suggestions, we were making suggestions, and 13 David was making suggestions. Maybe not here. 14 (Exhibit 91 marked for identification.) 15 Q. Let me show you a document that we've 16 marked as Exhibit 91. This is a letter from you to 17 Mr. DeVoe dated October 22, 1999. The deal had 18 just recently closed, right? 19 A. Yeah. 20 Q. And you wanted more support from NAM more 21 quickly because you wanted to maximize your 22 earn-out numbers, right? 23 A. No. We wanted to build the business and 24 maximize our earn-out numbers. When we made good</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Page 211</p> <p>1 Q. And it is two e-mails, one from you, 2 Mr. Fireman, to Mr. DeVoe dated Thursday, July 3 29th, 1999, and then a response from Mr. DeVoe 4 dated Saturday, July 31, 1999. Do you remember 5 sending this e-mail to Mr. DeVoe? Have you 6 finished reading the document? 7 A. No. 8 Q. I'm not going to ask you many questions 9 about it, so let me -- in fact, I'm only going to 10 ask you one or two. In your e-mail of Thursday, 11 July 29th, 1999, you were making some suggestions 12 as to how you thought gross margins should be 13 defined in the Stock Purchase Agreement, right? 14 A. No, I think we were trying to define what 15 expenses should come off the top and how GAAP would 16 apply. 17 Q. And that all related to how gross margin 18 was going to be defined in the stock purchase 19 agreement, right? 20 A. No, just in general. I mean, this was more 21 of a business -- get clarity on the basis of the 22 bargain is what I'm talking about today. 23 Q. In any event, isn't it a fact that 24 Mr. DeVoe in his e-mail back to you on Saturday,</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 213</p> <p>1 numbers, they were making good numbers. 2 Q. And you know that the hardware for Duane 3 Reade had been ordered, right? I call your 4 attention to the third paragraph. It says the 5 hardware for Duane Reade was finally all ordered on 6 October 18th, right? 7 A. That's what it says. I don't remember 8 exactly what they were talking about, but if you 9 let me read the letter, I'll try. 10 Q. You signed this letter, right? 11 A. Yes. 12 Q. And again, I'm just going to ask you some 13 specific questions. You say that the hardware for 14 Duane Reade was finally all ordered on October 15 18th, right? 16 A. That's what the document says. 17 Q. And the document was a document which you 18 wrote, right? 19 A. Right. Obviously, I was concerned it 20 should have been ordered two months earlier, but 21 whatever. 22 Q. But from your standpoint, it was a good 23 thing that NAM had in fact ordered the hardware for 24 Duane Reade, right?</p>

54 (Pages 210 to 213)

Robert N. Fireman

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1 you on any of those projects?
 2 **A. You've got to define the product. What's a**
 3 **NAM logistics group?**
 4 Q. Well, let me ask you this question. You
 5 remember the Toshiba project?
 6 **A. Yes.**
 7 Q. When did that first start?
 8 **A. I don't recall.**
 9 Q. And that started because you got a lead
 10 from News Corporation, right?
 11 **A. Yes.**
 12 Q. And that project closed, right?
 13 **A. Yes. That project closed.**
 14 Q. And the Toshiba project was the most
 15 substantial piece of business CCMi had during the
 16 five years after NAM's acquisition of CCMi, right?
 17 Just yes or no.
 18 **A. I don't know, but there was a --**
 19 Q. Can you think of anything that was more
 20 substantial than that during your five years with
 21 News America Marketing?
 22 **A. Seeing our core business was not done, that**
 23 **looked pretty good. I don't know. I didn't have**
 24 **access to the records.**

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1 Q. Okay, but as far as you -- as far as you
 2 know, in your own personal experience, the Toshiba
 3 business was the best piece of business that you
 4 received during the five years after the
 5 acquisition?
 6 **A. You me or you CCMi or SmartSource Direct or**
 7 **who?**
 8 Q. Well, we'll start with you, Mr. Fireman.
 9 It was the best piece of business that you were
 10 successful in bringing in?
 11 **A. No. The best piece of business was the**
 12 **Ahold prepaid cellular contract. That was a \$50**
 13 **million piece of business.**
 14 Q. But that contract was never signed?
 15 **A. Sure it was.**
 16 Q. Do you have a copy?
 17 **A. No.**
 18 Q. Where would you find a copy?
 19 **A. In the records of News America Marketing.**
 20 Q. And if I told you there was no such signed
 21 contract, would you agree with me that none
 22 existed?
 23 **A. No.**
 24 Q. But you don't have a copy yourself?

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1 MR. PETERS: Asked and answered. The
 2 answer is no.
 3 Q. (BY MR. KATZ) You don't have personal
 4 knowledge that the contract was signed?
 5 **A. Yes, I do.**
 6 Q. You weren't there at the time it was
 7 signed?
 8 **A. We rolled out a division of the -- so I**
 9 **assume we had a contract. I negotiated the**
 10 **contract. I think Jordan even helped, and it was**
 11 **signed by -- I believe it was signed and we rolled**
 12 **out the first division, so if it wasn't signed, we**
 13 **had a full implementation going on with a major**
 14 **retailer and we were waiting to roll out the whole**
 15 **other groups.**
 16 Q. The Toshiba project was a very good thing
 17 from your perspective, right?
 18 **A. The Toshiba project was a part of card**
 19 **marketing and we were the experts in the country.**
 20 Q. Please just answer the question.
 21 **A. Yes, of course it was a good thing.**
 22 Q. And you found it because of a lead from
 23 NAM's parent corporation, no?
 24 **A. We found it because it was either Citibank**

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1 **in New York or Citibank in Tokyo were looking for**
 2 **someone to do a coupon delivery to solve a very**
 3 **major problem that Toshiba was having. And**
 4 **obviously, News America Marketing was coupon**
 5 **driven, but --**
 6 Q. Please just answer the question. You found
 7 it because of a lead that was provided you from
 8 News America Marketing's parent, correct?
 9 **A. Don't know. Could have been from News**
 10 **America Marketing.**
 11 Q. Okay.
 12 **A. Don't know.**
 13 Q. But you wouldn't have found it if you were
 14 just left to your own devices, right?
 15 **A. I didn't find it. It found me.**
 16 Q. Thank you. That answers the question.
 17 **A. It found us because we were the only ones**
 18 **in the country that could do it.**
 19 **(Exhibit 98 marked for identification.)**
 20 Q. Let me show you a document which we've
 21 marked Exhibit 98. Exhibit 98 is an April 6th,
 22 2000 e-mail from Henri Lellouche to -- to Bill Adam
 23 and others, or the subject of it is Bill Adam and
 24 it's to a number of recipients. And the e-mail

Robert N. Fireman

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1 begins -- well, let me ask first, you received a
2 copy of this e-mail, right?

3 **A. I don't know.**

4 Q. I mean, it says to News America Marketing
5 all. You would have been included in that?

6 **A. Should have been, but I don't know what
7 they did. The answer is -- I knew about this.
8 Yes.**

9 Q. Okay. What was your e-mail address when
10 you were at News America Marketing?

11 **A. R. Fireman at News America dot com.**

12 Q. Okay. And the beginning of this e-mail
13 says I am sure that you have all read about our
14 multi-million dollar investment in the Epiphany
15 software and the host at ASP. This represents a
16 major commitment by NAM through the SmartSource
17 Direct division to be a major player in the
18 customer relations marketing, CRM, business and we
19 expect it will generate significant revenue for
20 SmartSource Direct. Do you see that?

21 **A. Yes.**

22 Q. Did you agree with this statement in
23 April 2000?

24 **A. No.**

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1 Q. Why not?

2 **A. Because it wasn't true. They signed a
3 contract to do it but the people to do it -- Bill
4 Adams wasn't the person to do this.**

5 Q. Why?

6 **A. Because he was a -- he wasn't an IT guy.
7 Bill Adams was a creative, consultative guy with
8 knowledge of technology. He would die and did die
9 in that environment. I mean, there wasn't the
10 staff or the dedication or the focus to do this
11 correctly. I was disappointed that it cost multi
12 millions of dollars. I could have bought it for
13 less than 300,000. They spent millions, wiped out
14 my ability to spend any other money under our
15 earn-out, and they never delivered. So this e-mail
16 dated April 2000, I don't think they delivered the
17 product in working fashion ever and they didn't
18 show it to clients for at least a year or so later,
19 and the marketplace moved without us.**

20 **(Exhibit 99 marked for identification.)**

21 Q. Let me show you Exhibit 99, but before I
22 get to that, let me ask you what you meant when you
23 said the marketplace moved without us.

24 **A. Other people were actually growing the**

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1 **space. We -- when we started with them, probably
2 in -- you could talk about the numbers, but we were
3 -- everyone was just about to go to card programs.
4 We were 50, 60 percent of the marketplace.**

5 Q. CCMi was?

6 **A. Yes. I mean, if we could just -- Catalina
7 -- there was one other company in America that had
8 the expertise to issue. We invented the key tags.
9 We invented the process of how applications are
10 done and how they're done off-shore. We invented
11 the concept of stored value in the applications for
12 Toshiba. We had software that could analyze the
13 program and do it. And at that time, Catalina,
14 Valassis were acquiring companies and getting into
15 the business and they were investing in trade
16 shows, they were investing in technology, they were
17 actually doing stuff. Instead of keeping our core
18 unit together, we were broken up and destroyed. We
19 were destroyed. So while we're building Aspen for
20 a year and a half, you know, companies with --
21 Market Expert was another software company.**

22 Q. You said you had retailers that made up 50
23 to 60 percent of the market share?

24 **A. At one time, yeah.**

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1 Q. Please name them for me.

2 **A. Lucky Stores, I mean --**

3 Q. Name all of them.

4 **A. Shaw's, Lucky -- I mean, we were talking to
5 every retailer in the country.**

6 Q. But who did you have under contract on an
7 ongoing basis?

8 **A. I don't recall.**

9 Q. Okay.

10 **A. But of the card programs that were out
11 there, we had to have 30 to 60 percent of all those
12 customers, and we had talked to the rest. It was
13 all about to happen. All we had to do is get into
14 a place and do it, and that's a fact.**

15 Q. Let's go back to Exhibit 99. Can you
16 identify that for us?

17 **A. I can't read it. It's Ann's writing.**

18 Q. Have you seen it before?

19 **A. April 14th --**

20 Q. Well, can you read this?

21 **A. I can read parts of it.**

22 Q. Okay. Please read it into the record.

23 **A. I can't read all of it.**

24 Q. Well, read as much as you can, because I

59 (Pages 230 to 233)

Robert N. Fireman

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1 has grown to 20,000 in Mexico.

2 So we put this program together with
3 some people I met and some partners, again, in the
4 stored value world, and we tried to market it and
5 we -- Henri loved it that I took him to the White
6 House and we had some fun. The issue is we had a
7 lot of support from the Republican Party that was
8 very interested in the Hispanic vote. And part of
9 our team was a bunch of very powerful and public
10 Hispanic people, and we put a figurehead of the
11 former -- a Democrat, but the former head of the
12 U.S. -- CFO of the U.S. Treasury, a guy named
13 George Munios.

14 So we had a winning product. The
15 problem was now we had to show it to retailers.
16 And as I went around to retailers, we found out
17 that Western Union had some exclusive on money
18 transfer, and even though we were on the shelf and
19 not a money transfer depo, they were giving us some
20 trouble, so that's what this is about, the issue of
21 Western Union having -- and there were ways around
22 it and we just didn't keep our wind. And it
23 happened after we stopped doing this. I mean, it
24 became a very big business.

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1 Q. Who ultimately did it, if anybody?

2 A. Well, a lot of companies got into it, in
3 pockets, but there's a company out in California I
4 met with that has set up a network that's called
5 the Green Dot Network, but In-Com, some of my
6 partners in this deal like In-Com that was in the
7 prepaid market originally with Safeway and other --
8 In-Com did a billion eight hundred million dollars
9 last year, and when I knew them in '99, they were
10 doing 10, \$15 million and they've exploded into the
11 gift card, money transfer, prepaid cards. What we
12 were doing here was the beginning of like the Visa
13 debit cards. We were ahead of that, which now are
14 commonplace, but back then was avant garde. It was
15 first generation. It was looking for customer and
16 consumer acceptance and we were filling a need in
17 the marketplace, so Henri must have thought I was
18 doing good.

19 Q. And he says that you're going to be the Don
20 Quixote of the unbanked?

21 A. Yes, could have been.

22 Q. To which you said I deserve it?

23 A. I put a lot of work into this. I dragged

24 --

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1 Q. Yeah. What percentage of your time did you
2 put into it?

3 A. When? I mean, I don't -- I don't even
4 remember a time.

5 Q. 2002, that's the date of this memorandum.

6 A. Yeah, I was deep into this. I would say at
7 least 40, 50 percent of my time, but it was all
8 about the same thing. Whether I was doing a
9 prepaid card as a gift card, an Afectivo card over
10 a debit network, talking to people about prepaid
11 Visa cards or networks or gift cards or this, the
12 concept of CCMI was card marketing. It was right
13 in our sweet spot. So as long as I had all these
14 partners and friends, let's try to create marketing
15 programs. Technology is only the enabler. It's
16 marketing and business solutions is what this
17 business was about. The software alone didn't do
18 it; the cards didn't do it. The revenue was from
19 the people in the manufacturing side.

20 (Exhibit 129 marked for identification.)

21 Q. Let me show you a document we marked as
22 Exhibit 129, and this is a memo from Ms. Raider,
23 again to you, dated April 26th, 2002, and in it she
24 says hello, I spoke to Henri today and was

Page 309

1 complaining about a lack of support from IS.
2 What's IS?

3 A. IT. The technology group in NAM.

4 Q. What was interesting is that Henri said to
5 me that he has raised the issue to Paul again and
6 Carlucci has acknowledged that there were mistakes
7 but that we needed to determine how to move
8 forward. Do you remember receiving this e-mail?

9 A. No, but it's more of a she was probably
10 complaining about how Aspen didn't get done and IS
11 was not giving us the people and Bill Adams wasn't
12 supporting -- same thing, and sometimes --

13 Q. Same stuff?

14 A. -- Henri took off his corporate whatever
15 and realized that it was true, so obviously, he
16 says he went to Paul and said help.

17 (Exhibit 130 marked for identification.)

18 Q. Let me show you a document we've marked as
19 Exhibit 130, and this is an e-mail from Ms. Raider
20 to you dated June tenth, 2002, and it says, toward
21 the end, he wants us to fail. Do you see that?

22 A. The --

23 Q. Just answer the question.

24 A. Yes, I see it.

HLellouche@newsamer, 06:26 PM 4/6/00 -, Bill Adam

>From HLellouche@newsamerica.com Thu Apr 06 19:54:26 2000
From: HLellouche@newsamerica.com
To: NAMCCMIAI@newsamerica.com
Cc: RRoseman@newsamerica.com, DBENSON@newsamerica.com,
ddevoe@newsamerica.com, lmoore@newsamerica.com, CMixson@newsamerica.com
Subject: Bill Adam
Date: Thu, 6 Apr 2000 18:26:08 -0400
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5 2448.0)

Greetings:

I am sure that you have all read about our multi-million dollar investment in the E.piphany Software and the hosted ASP. This represents a major commitment by News America Marketing, through the SmartSource Direct division, to be a major player in the customer relationship marketing (CRM) business, and we expect it will generate significant revenue for SmartSource Direct.

To ensure that our investment is in good hands, Bill Adam has been promoted to an interim position of Vice President - Product Development and Support, reporting to Rich Roseman, Vice President - Commercial Systems. This new position will be based in Norwalk, CT. Reporting to Bill will be Michael Hughes, Reva Hill and Craig Joress.

Bill will be working in this position managing the development and integration of the E.piphany product with the current SSD software until the end of calendar 2000, at which point he will move into the role of Vice President - ASP Services, also located in Norwalk where he will then report directly to me. In this position, Bill will be working hand-in-hand with the salesforce driving the ASP business and further developing new opportunities for SmartSource Direct.

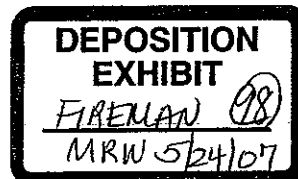
Please join me in congratulating Bill on his promotion and thank him for all his contributions to-date to SmartSource Direct's success.

Henri

Henri F. Lellouche
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1



FR1256

TAB D TO EXHIBIT BINDER

Ann M. Raider

Page 1

Volume: I

Pages: 1-333

Exhibits: 38-61

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

Civil Action No. 05-1740 MLW

ROBERT FIREMAN and ANN RAIDER,

Plaintiffs,

v.

NEWS AMERICA MARKETING IN-STORE, INC.,

Defendants.

DEPOSITION OF ANN M. RAIDER

Thursday, May 17, 2007

10:01 a.m. to 5:19 p.m.

HOLLAND & KNIGHT, LLP

Ten St. James Avenue, 11th Floor

Boston, Massachusetts

Reporter: Marianne R. Wharram, CSR/RPR

Ann M. Raider

Page 42

1 **A. You know, I don't recall.**

2 Q. And then you had a five-year employment
3 agreement with News America Marketing, right?

4 **A. Yes, that is right.**

5 Q. And you began with a salary of \$160,000,
6 right?

7 **A. That's right.**

8 Q. And each year News America Marketing gave
9 you a salary increase, right?

10 **A. Yes, that's right.**

11 Q. And these increases were all discretionary,
12 right?

13 **A. I don't understand what discretionary means
14 in your terms.**

15 Q. Well, the agreement itself did not obligate
16 News America Marketing to give you a salary
17 increase in each successive year, did it?

18 **A. I don't know what the agreement so stated.
19 We'd have to look at the agreement to see those
20 exact words.**

21 Q. Well, we are in luck, because we just
22 happen to have a copy of the agreement here. Do
23 you see paragraph 5A?

24 **A. Yes. It says the base shall be reviewed**

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1 **annually in accordance with the standard practice
2 of the company.**

3 Q. And it says the base salary shall be
4 reviewed annually in accordance with the standard
5 practice of the company and notwithstanding the
6 foregoing, your base salary for any given year
7 shall not be less than your base salary for the
8 previous year, right?

9 **A. Yes, that is correct.**

10 Q. So that meant that they couldn't reduce
11 your base salary?

12 **A. That is correct.**

13 Q. But there was nothing here that meant
14 that said that they had to increase your base
15 salary, correct?

16 **A. The statement that it could be reviewed in
17 accordance with the standard practice of the
18 company, the company had a standard practice of
19 giving salary increases and bonuses based on
20 performance, so we were in fact reviewed based on
21 the performance of the company as a whole.**

22 Q. And your personal performance, right?

23 **A. Yes, that is correct.**

24 Q. And so if your personal performance and the

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1 performance of the company was good, you would get
2 a salary increase?

3 **A. Yes, that is correct.**

4 Q. That was your expectation?

5 **A. Yes, that's correct.**

6 Q. And in point of fact, in each year of your
7 employment with News America Marketing, you
8 received a salary increase; is that right?

9 **A. Yes, that is correct.**

10 MR. KATZ: Just for the record, we are
11 marking as Exhibit 41 Ms. Raider's employment
12 agreement with NAM dated August 13, 1999.

13 **A. Yes, but they did in fact violate the
14 employment agreement.**

15 Q. (BY MR. KATZ) Okay. Well, I'll let your
16 counsel ask you questions about that.

17 MR. RICH: Now, are we marking this?
18 Have we marked this?

19 MR. KATZ: We premarked it, and so that
20 is now Exhibit 41.

21 MR. RICH: Okay. Thank you.

22 Q. (BY MR. KATZ) Now, in fact, your salary
23 went up immediately upon NAM's acquisition of CCMI,
24 right?

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1 **A. Yes.**

2 Q. You were only making \$153,000 at the time
3 of the acquisition in 1999, right?

4 **A. I do not recall that, actually.**

5 Q. Well, let's take a look at Schedule 4.13 of
6 the acquisition agreement.

7 MR. RICH: 4.1 -- oh, okay.

8 **A. Okay.**

9 Q. (BY MR. KATZ) And you've now had a chance
10 to look at Schedule 4.13?

11 **A. Yes.**

12 Q. And you'll agree with me that you were
13 making \$153,000 at the time of the acquisition --

14 **A. Yes.**

15 Q. -- of CCMI by NAM, correct?

16 **A. Yes.**

17 Q. Now, apart from the \$153,000 in salary, did
18 you receive anything else from CCMI in the way of
19 compensation?

20 **A. We had car allowances.**

21 Q. Okay. How much was that worth?

22 **A. I don't recall.**

23 Q. And did you receive a car allowance from
24 News America Marketing as well?

12 (Pages 42 to 45)

Ann M. Raider

Page 46

1 **A. I did.**

2 Q. Apart from the car allowance, did you
3 receive anything else in the way of compensation
4 from CCMI?

5 **A. No.**

6 Q. Okay. Did you receive any dividends?

7 **A. No.**

8 Q. You never received any dividends?

9 **A. No.**

10 Q. So really, after the acquisition by News
11 America Marketing, you not only were getting
12 approximately a million dollars coming from the
13 sale of your stock, right?

14 **A. Yes.**

15 Q. Okay. Forgiveness of a loan of about
16 \$181,000, right?

17 **A. Mm-hmm. Yes.**

18 Q. Payment of a bonus that was going to come a
19 few months into the acquisition of about \$145,000,
20 right?

21 MR. RICH: Objection.

22 Q. (BY MR. KATZ) Right?

23 **A. Payment --**

24 Q. Payment of a bonus?

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1 **A. Of a bonus, right.**

2 Q. Which you actually received?

3 **A. I did.**

4 Q. And -- and then you were going to get a
5 five-year employment agreement, right?

6 **A. That is correct.**

7 Q. Now, back to your employment agreement, you
8 received discretionary bonuses under your NAM
9 employment agreement for each of the five years
10 that the agreement was in effect, right?

11 **A. According -- I received bonus funds in
12 accordance with the standard practices of NAM as it
13 related to any employee.**

14 Q. And all of these bonuses were discretionary
15 under your employment agreement, right?

16 **A. I -- yes.**

17 Q. Because it says in paragraph 5B the amount
18 of your bonus, if any, will be determined in the
19 sole discretion of the company's board of directors
20 or a committee thereof and shall be based on, among
21 other factors, your performance and the company's
22 performance, right?

23 **A. That is correct.**

24 Q. And I think we've marked as exhibits

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1 Exhibits 44, 45 -- maybe just these two.

2 MR. RICH: Which one is --

3 MR. KATZ: 44 is 2003 and 45 is 2004.

4 Q. (BY MR. KATZ) You'd agree with me,
5 Ms. Raider, that in most years, NAM granted you
6 about \$30,000 as a discretionary bonus under your
7 employment agreement, correct?

8 **A. The bonus target was a percentage of the --
9 of your salary.**

10 Q. And just asking a question, in most years
11 during the five years of your employment agreement,
12 you received approximately \$30,000 as a
13 discretionary bonus under your employment
14 agreement, right?

15 **A. According to these two years, the answer is
16 yes. On 2003 and 2004, that's correct.**

17 Q. And in your own memory, isn't it a fact
18 that you received bonuses in the same range, around
19 \$30,000, for the other three years as well?

20 **A. Probably, yes.**

21 Q. Okay. Now, Mr. Fireman had an employment
22 agreement with NAM just like you, right?

23 **A. Yes.**

24 Q. In fact, he had essentially the same

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1 agreement, didn't he?

2 **A. I believe so.**

3 Q. Okay. And he, too, got salary increases
4 from News America Marketing, right?

5 **A. I believe he did.**

6 Q. And his annual salary from CCMI, like
7 yours, was only \$153,000, right?

8 **A. Some people would say \$153,000 is a very
9 good salary. Only \$153,000 I think is a judgmental
10 statement. The answer is \$153,000 was a solid
11 salary, and yes, we both had \$153,000 in salary.**

12 Q. Yeah, I'm not disputing that fact. I agree
13 with you that \$153,000 -- I use the word only in
14 comparison to other salaries that are in discussion
15 here today. Now, was Mr. Fireman taking anything
16 else out of the company prior to it being acquired
17 by News America Marketing apart from his \$153,000
18 salary?

19 MR. RICH: Objection to the form.

20 **A. I do not believe so.**

21 Q. (BY MR. KATZ) Okay. He didn't receive
22 dividends?

23 **A. I don't believe so.**

24 Q. Okay. He did have an interest, did he not,

13 (Pages 46 to 49)

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1 in the rent that was being paid by the company to
 2 the estate of his father?
 3 **A. We --**
 4 **Q. Did he not?**
 5 **A. We used the building owned by the Fireman**
 6 **Trust to operate our company. We paid the Fireman**
 7 **Trust rent as we would have paid any other**
 8 **landlord. The fact that Mr. Fireman's father owned**
 9 **the building was of a benefit to us, because it was**
 10 **convenient and we could easily move into it at the**
 11 **time that we formed the corporation.**
 12 **Q. But in 1999, at the time the acquisition**
 13 **took place, approximately how much a month was**
 14 **being paid in rent for the premises in Braintree, I**
 15 **believe?**
 16 **A. You know, I don't know. I didn't deal on a**
 17 **day-to-day basis with those expenses. Robert**
 18 **Coughlin watched the expenses. I really dealt with**
 19 **the sales and marketing issues of the company.**
 20 **Q. Okay. Well, let's go back to Mr. Fireman's**
 21 **employment agreement. Mr. Fireman, too, was**
 22 **granted discretionary bonuses under his five-year**
 23 **employment agreement with NAM, was he not?**
 24 **A. I believe that's what his agreement said.**

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1 **Q. Okay. And for every year except year five**
 2 **of his employment agreement, he received a**
 3 **discretionary bonus, did he not?**
 4 **A. I believe that's so.**
 5 **Q. And he received salary increases just like**
 6 **you? Isn't that fair to say?**
 7 **A. I believe that's so.**
 8 **Q. And you received formal written evaluations**
 9 **by your superiors at NAM during each of the years**
 10 **of your employment with NAM; isn't that correct?**
 11 **A. Yes.**
 12 **Q. And for the most part, the reviews NAM gave**
 13 **you were very favorable; were they not?**
 14 **A. Yes, they were.**
 15 **Q. And for the most part, the reviews given**
 16 **Mr. Fireman during the five years of his employment**
 17 **agreement by NAM were also favorable; were they**
 18 **not?**
 19 **A. I really don't know about Bob's performance**
 20 **reviews.**
 21 **Q. Did he ever complain to you that his**
 22 **reviews were unfavorable?**
 23 **A. I don't believe so.**
 24 **Q. While you were employed by NAM, you were a**

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1 NAM vice president; isn't that correct?
 2 **A. No, I was a senior vice president.**
 3 **Q. I was going to ask that next. So you were**
 4 **not just a vice president, but a senior vice**
 5 **president; isn't that correct?**
 6 **A. Yes.**
 7 **Q. Okay. Was Mr. Fireman also a vice**
 8 **president at NAM?**
 9 **A. Mr. Fireman was general manager of**
 10 **SmartSource Direct.**
 11 **Q. And you considered that to be a position of**
 12 **importance to the company, did you not?**
 13 **A. Yes.**
 14 **Q. Now, as vice president of NAM, or senior**
 15 **vice president of NAM, you had a fiduciary duty to**
 16 **NAM, did you not?**
 17 **MR. RICH: Objection.**
 18 **A. I'm not sure what a fiduciary duty meant.**
 19 **Q. (BY MR. KATZ) You had a duty of care and**
 20 **loyalty to the company, did you not?**
 21 **A. I had a duty to perform my responsibilities**
 22 **in my role of sales and marketing.**
 23 **Q. Okay. And didn't you have a duty also to**
 24 **be loyal to the company?**

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1 **MR. RICH: Objection.**
 2 **A. I'm not sure what loyal to the company**
 3 **means.**
 4 **Q. (BY MR. KATZ) Okay. So you --**
 5 **A. I am a professional executive who has the**
 6 **responsibility to do my job in the best interest of**
 7 **the company.**
 8 **Q. Let me ask you this question. Did you have**
 9 **a duty to use all of your efforts for the benefit**
 10 **of the company insofar as your professional work**
 11 **was concerned?**
 12 **A. Yes.**
 13 **Q. And Mr. Fireman had the same duty; did he**
 14 **not?**
 15 **A. You need to ask Mr. Fireman.**
 16 **Q. What would be your view?**
 17 **A. Mr. Fireman is a professional who did --**
 18 **Q. No, no, but I'm just asking about duty of**
 19 **loyalty to the company. What was your perception**
 20 **as a senior vice president of News America**
 21 **Marketing of the nature of Mr. Fireman's duty of**
 22 **loyalty to News America Marketing?**
 23 **MR. RICH: Objection. You can answer**
 24 **if you can.**

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1 Q. And what was the effect in the dot com
2 world as a whole?
3 **A. That business continues to operate for NAM**
4 **today.**
5 Q. I'm not talking about NAM, but I'm talking
6 about in the dot com world as a whole where they
7 added head count before they had revenue?
8 **A. I do not know the extent of which the**
9 **market is operating. Many dot com companies are**
10 **extremely successful today and growing.**
11 Q. And you would not dispute that many failed
12 in 2000 and 2001?
13 **A. In the press, there were statements that**
14 **several companies failed, yes.**
15 Q. Okay.
16 **A. But we are talking about NAM and we are**
17 **talking about NAM's process and you asked the**
18 **question specifically about NAM.**
19 **(Off the record.)**
20 **(Recess taken.)**
21 **(Exhibit 47 marked for identification.)**
22 Q. (BY MR. KATZ) I've shown you, Ms. Raider,
23 Exhibit 47. Do you have a copy of it?
24 **A. Mm-hmm.**

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1 Q. Exhibit 47 was an e-mail which Mr. DeVoe
2 sent to you among others, right?
3 **A. Yes.**
4 Q. And in fact, this copy came out of your
5 files, right?
6 **A. I don't know that.**
7 Q. Take a look at the Bates stamp number FR --
8 MR. RICH: Well, it came from
9 Mr. Fireman's or Ms. Raider's, so one of the two.
10 MR. KATZ: Okay.
11 Q. (BY MR. KATZ) If you take a look at the
12 text Exhibit 47, you'll see under the heading Ann's
13 group? Do you see that?
14 **A. Yes.**
15 Q. And then it talks about manufacturing and
16 sales, Kevin Tripp; do you see that?
17 **A. Yes.**
18 Q. And then it says hold firm and look to hire
19 additional head count as sales develop; do you see
20 that?
21 **A. I see that statement.**
22 Q. And you'd agree that that's consistent with
23 the concept of head count following business,
24 right?

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1 MR. RICH: Objection.
2 **A. I do not believe that's consistent at all.**
3 Q. (BY MR. KATZ) You don't? Okay. Isn't it
4 a fact that News America Marketing applies the
5 principle of head count following business across
6 the board?
7 **A. Not that I recall.**
8 Q. Okay. Let's go to the second sentence of
9 paragraph 6.8 in the Stock Purchase Agreement.
10 **A. Okay.**
11 Q. Okay? You're there?
12 **A. Yeah.**
13 Q. I'm going to read the second sentence. It
14 says notwithstanding the foregoing, buyer shall be
15 free to operate the company and its affiliates in
16 its sole and unfettered judgement and sellers shall
17 have no claims against buyer in connection
18 therewith as a result of the preceding sentence.
19 Did I read that correctly?
20 **A. You read that correctly.**
21 Q. And we can agree, can we not, that the
22 second sentence said that you as the buyers had no
23 right to bring a claim concerning how NAM ran the
24 CCMI business?

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1 MR. RICH: Objection.
2 **A. I do not believe that's the intent of this**
3 **document.**
4 Q. (BY MR. KATZ) By entering into the Stock
5 Purchase Agreement, you released CCMI from any
6 future claim regarding how it ran the CCMI
7 business, did you not?
8 **A. No, sir, that's not true.**
9 Q. The second sentence gave NAM the freedom to
10 operate the CCMI business in its sole and
11 unfettered discretion; isn't that right?
12 **A. No, that is not true.**
13 Q. Even though the words say that?
14 **A. Mr. DeVoe told me --**
15 Q. No, no. Just answer my question.
16 **A. The word stated that is not the case. The**
17 **whole context --**
18 Q. Just answer my question, please. The
19 second sentence says that NAM has the freedom to
20 operate the CCMI business in its sole and
21 unfettered judgement. Aren't those what the words
22 say?
23 MR. RICH: Objection. That's not what
24 the words say, but --

20 (Pages 74 to 77)

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1 **A. The words --**

2 Q. (BY MR. KATZ) It's just a yes or no
3 question.

4 **A. The words say buyer shall be free to
5 operate the company and its affiliates in its sole
6 and unfettered judgement.**

7 Q. That's what the words say?

8 **A. Those are the words.**

9 Q. You don't dispute that?

10 **A. I do not dispute the words.**

11 Q. Now, insofar as the agreement was
12 concerned, NAM management was free to make mistakes
13 in its management of the CCMI business, was it not?

14 **A. No, sir, it was not. The intent of this --**

15 Q. Just answer my questions yes or no. I'm
16 going to ask you a lot of questions --

17 **A. Sure. Sorry.**

18 Q. -- and if we get long discussions on each
19 of them that don't answer the question, we're just
20 going to be here longer than we need to be.

21 **A. Okay. Sorry.**

22 Q. So just listen to my question. If you
23 don't understand it, let me know, but just listen
24 to the question and answer it to the best of your

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1 Q. NAM was free to discontinue business

2 activities of CCMI that were no longer profitable,
3 was it not?

4 **A. No.**

5 Q. NAM was free to discontinue business
6 activities of CCMI even if they were profitable,
7 was it not?

8 **A. No.**

9 Q. NAM was accountable only to its directors
10 and shareholders for whatever mistakes it might
11 make in operating the CCMI business, was it not?

12 MR. KATZ: Objection.

13 **A. No.**

14 Q. (BY MR. KATZ) NAM was not accountable to
15 you or Mr. Fireman for how it operated the business
16 of CCMI after it acquired your stock, was it?

17 **A. NAM was accountable to Bob Fireman and I.**

18 Q. And where do you derive that conclusion?

19 **A. The agreement of this company's sale was in
20 good faith that they would help us with their
21 actions build the company to \$50 million. There
22 was a financial document which was approved by
23 David DeVoe which said we had a plan and they were
24 to support that plan.**

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1 ability, okay?

2 **A. Okay.**

3 Q. NAM was free to set the budgets of the CCMI
4 business, was it not?

5 **A. No.**

6 Q. NAM was free to decide where to make
7 capital expenditures, was it not?

8 **A. No.**

9 Q. NAM was free to decide when to make capital
10 expenditures, was it not?

11 **A. No.**

12 Q. NAM was free to decide when to make
13 additional hires, was it not?

14 **A. No.**

15 Q. NAM was free to choose who would be your
16 supervisors, was it not?

17 **A. No.**

18 Q. NAM was free to determine who, if anyone,
19 you would supervise, was it not?

20 **A. No.**

21 Q. NAM was free to choose what areas of CCMI's
22 business would be pursued in the future, was it
23 not?

24 **A. No.**

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1 Q. And where in the Stock Purchase Agreement
2 do you find any reference to that document?

3 **A. That document exists. There are multiple
4 copies of that document. And I'm sure you have it
5 in all of the boxes somewhere and I do not believe
6 it's in this particular statement as it is.**

7 Q. So you would agree with me that the
8 document, which I believe you referred to as your
9 business plan, is not incorporated in the 1999
10 stock purchase agreement, correct?

11 MR. RICH: Objection.

12 **A. I believe that particular document is not
13 included, but it is the basis upon which in good
14 faith David DeVoe bought our company with the
15 commitment to help it to grow based on that
16 financial agreement, and therefore, their actions
17 were to support us to grow this business.**

18 Q. (BY MR. KATZ) NAM did not need to consult
19 you with or Mr. Fireman before making a decision
20 regarding the operation of the CCMI business, did
21 it?

22 **A. Yes, it did.**

23 Q. If NAM did consult with you regarding the
24 operation of the CCMI business, it did not need to

21 (Pages 78 to 81)

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1 that right?

2 **A. I had the opportunity to send e-mails and**
3 **talk with senior executives. Attending meetings I**
4 **did not do a lot of.**

5 Q. But you did some of, right?

6 **A. Um, meetings -- for what purposes? Did I**
7 **attend meetings with other people in News America?**
8 **Yes.**

9 Q. Thank you. We can agree, can we not, that
10 all of NAM's business decisions had one purpose,
11 and that was maximizing company profit; isn't that
12 right?

13 MR. RICH: Objection.

14 **A. I don't know that that's the sole stated**
15 **goal of NAM, maximize profit.**

16 Q. (BY MR. KATZ) There's no other goal that
17 you're aware of, right?

18 **A. There's no other -- I don't know that -- I**
19 **don't know the list of goals. I know that**
20 **certainly earning a profit was important.**

21 Q. Are you aware of any other goal that New
22 America Marketing had in connection with any of the
23 decisions that it made regarding CCMI?

24 **A. As it related to CCMI?**

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1 Q. Yes.

2 **A. I don't know what their goals were as**
3 **related to CCMI, because -- I have -- I am not**
4 **aware of what their goals were with CCMI.**

5 Q. Okay. As far as you're concerned, you're
6 not aware of any goal that any NAM executive had
7 other than maximizing profit? Isn't that a fair
8 statement?

9 MR. RICH: Objection.

10 **A. NAM's executive goal for -- talked about**
11 **other topics like increasing market share in their**
12 **base business or things like that, so are you -- I**
13 **guess are you talking about NAM, or are you talking**
14 **about CCMI?**

15 Q. (BY MR. KATZ) I'm talking about NAM. I'm
16 talking about NAM. NAM had one goal, maximize
17 profit, right?

18 **A. I do not believe that's so.**

19 Q. But what other goal did they have?

20 **A. They had their goal of increasing market**
21 **share.**

22 Q. But isn't increasing market share for the
23 purpose of maximizing profit?

24 **A. But sometimes you increase market share and**

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1 **that does not increase profits; in fact, it takes**
2 **profits down, so I don't know --**

3 Q. But that's not the intent, right? The
4 intent is to maximize profit. You may make the
5 wrong decision, but your intent is always to
6 maximize profit, right?

7 **A. I'm not sure that's an exact statement.**

8 Q. I mean, what else does a company do besides
9 maximize profit? That's the only objective that a
10 business entity has; isn't that right?

11 **A. I don't know that that's true.**

12 Q. But you don't know of any objective that
13 any New America Marketing executive had in his
14 management of New America Marketing other than
15 maximizing profit?

16 **A. No. I just said to you that I believe one**
17 **of their objectives was to increase market share,**
18 **which does not necessarily mean they would maximize**
19 **profit. It meant that they would increase share,**
20 **which would cost them profit in a period of time.**

21 Q. But wouldn't that be ultimately to gain
22 profit in the long term, even if it meant it may be
23 a cost in the shorter term?

24 **A. Possibly.**

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1 Q. Okay. So wouldn't you agree with me that
2 every decision that NAM made was for the purpose of
3 maximizing profit?

4 MR. RICH: Objection.

5 **A. I don't know that to be true.**

6 Q. (BY MR. KATZ) But you're not able to
7 identify any other purpose that NAM had in
8 connection with the management of its business
9 other than maximizing profit?

10 **A. No. I've stated to you three times. I**
11 **know that they wanted to increase market share.**
12 **Increasing market share may not be maximizing**
13 **profit; not in the short run, not in the long run.**
14 **It may cost them a lot of money to maximize their**
15 **market share.**

16 Q. Okay. Well, let me ask this question. So
17 apart from increasing market share and maximizing
18 profit, you're not aware of any other purpose that
19 executives at New America Marketing had other than
20 those?

21 **A. That's not true. They wanted to penetrate**
22 **new channels. They wanted to penetrate new**
23 **markets. They had many, many general goals as a**
24 **corporation.**

23 (Pages 86 to 89)

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1 Q. And for year four, you projected that it
2 was going to go up to \$11.4 million, right?

3 A. Yes.

4 Q. And then for year five, you projected that
5 it was going to go up to \$15.6 million, right?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. And what research, if any, had you done to
8 determine whether these numbers were anything but
9 mere hopes and aspirations?

10 A. First of all, retailers who chose to
11 implement loyalty programs did need database
12 management services to capture the information that
13 they needed in a usable format, so there was no
14 hope or aspiration that they would use database
15 management services. It was a fact if they wanted
16 to be in the loyalty card business.

17 Second of all, we had a tool that we
18 had built that had been accepted by the people
19 using it and we believed that as more and more
20 retailers embraced loyalty marketing, they would
21 embrace having more database management tools. The
22 database tool could be run as a software licensed
23 or as an ASP model, and we knew that there would be
24 other kinds of database management capabilities

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1 required as we expanded the business, and
2 therefore, it was not a stagnant I have Product A
3 and Product A is the only thing I'm going to sell
4 over five years at a set price; it was a growth in
5 the consumption of the products we currently sold
6 plus additional products we believed we would sell
7 to additional retailers as they embraced loyalty
8 marketing.

9 Q. But you really didn't know how these
10 numbers were going to be met? You didn't know what
11 products you were going to be selling?

12 A. We knew exactly what products we would be
13 selling in year two and three and we knew what
14 product enhancements we would be building going
15 forward.

16 Q. Well, tell me what those were, please.

17 A. We created campaign management tool, a
18 promotional testing tool. We went into the stored
19 value database business, expanding stored value
20 capability. We knew that we would be linking
21 stored value cards to loyalty cards and that was a
22 capability. We knew that we would be porting to
23 the Internet. So we knew that there was a sequence
24 of database marketing cap-- database management

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1 capabilities that we would be using to enhance and
2 in fact increase in total numbers.

3 Q. Well, that's what you hoped to do, but you
4 didn't know that you were going to be doing those,
5 right?

6 A. Every business makes a plan and their goal
7 is to make the plan. We made the plan with the
8 intention of making the plan.

9 Q. So this was just a plan?

10 A. This was an action plan to deliver what we
11 believed was the financial success of the business.

12 Q. But you had no commitments from any
13 retailers that they were going to contract with you
14 for your database management services, right?

15 A. I can't testify to that.

16 Q. One way or the another?

17 A. Right. I don't remember who was
18 contracted, who wasn't contracted, were there
19 contracts in place, were there licensing
20 agreements. I don't remember that.

21 Q. Let's turn to consulting marketing. In
22 1988, to recap, you had \$72,000 in consulting and
23 marketing revenue, but in year one, after the
24 acquisition, you projected the revenue was going to

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1 jump to 3.5 million, right?

2 A. No, actually, I have 2.2 million.

3 Q. Well, on FR 2675 --

4 A. Yeah, consulting and database management
5 that year was \$2.2 million. Oh, I'm sorry. I
6 looked at the wrong line. I beg your pardon. 3.5,
7 right. I was reading the wrong line.

8 Q. And then in year two, it jumps to
9 \$13.2 million for consulting marketing revenue,
10 right?

11 A. Mm-hmm.

12 Q. Year three, it jumps to \$19.6 million,
13 right?

14 A. Yes.

15 Q. Year four, it jumps to 23 million, right?
16 And then in year five it jumps to 33 million,
17 right?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. In other words, you projected that you were
20 going to grow a business you hardly had in 1998 to
21 a \$33 million business in five years, right?

22 A. That is correct, and in fact, that is
23 because the consumption of targeted direct mail
24 using retailer databases was exploding, and in

51 (Pages 198 to 201)

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1 fact, Catalina, Valassis, and other companies
 2 achieved those numbers while we stagnated and they
 3 took our business apart. Competitors who came into
 4 the business after we had already been established
 5 and needed to build on it actually achieved more
 6 than those numbers. So while you may sit here and
 7 look at this permutation as something that's not
 8 achievable, other companies who made a focused
 9 effort using manufacturing sales forces did
 10 accomplish those objectives.

11 Q. And you've seen their financial statements?

12 A. They are public record.

13 Q. Whose financial statements are public
 14 record?

15 A. Catalina and Valassis are public record.

16 Q. Are they public companies?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. Both of them are public companies?

19 A. Yes. Catalina may be private, but they
 20 reported their growth.

21 Q. Where was it reported?

22 A. In the trade press.

23 Q. Now, prior to the acquisition, what size
 24 sales force did you have --

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1 the entire ACT media sales force and they had the
 2 entire News America sales force. I think they then
 3 went down to about 150 people.

4 Q. But you wanted the entirety of that 240
 5 sales force, or 150 sales force, whatever it was,
 6 to be spending about 15 percent of their time doing
 7 work for CCMI? Is that what you expected?

8 A. I had an expectation level that their sales
 9 force would carry our information when they talked
 10 to their customer base to make them aware that we
 11 could do targeted marketing programs using retailer
 12 databases. In the course of a sales presentation,
 13 which may take an hour, they might take 15 minutes
 14 and remind them that they have this new capability
 15 that they could use.

16 Q. And you knew that or believed that that was
 17 possible and it's what you expected to occur prior
 18 to your signing the acquisition agreement in August
 19 of 1999?

20 A. That is correct, because if you look at the
 21 financials that David and I -- David DeVoe and I
 22 agreed upon, there are no -- there is one or two
 23 people in the manufacturing sales force for CCMI
 24 direct reports. The rest of the sales force to

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1 A. Excuse me. And News America had access to
 2 information about the companies, so I'm sure if you
 3 ask them, they would give you the information
 4 regarding that, the competitive analysis, because
 5 they told -- they reported that they had access to
 6 competitors information.

7 Q. Now, prior to the acquisition, what size
 8 sales force did you believe you needed in order to
 9 meet the post acquisition projections you'd set for
 10 CCMI?

11 A. We needed access to their entire
 12 manufacturing sales force. We wanted everyone in
 13 the manufacturing sales force to carry information
 14 about executing targeted marketing programs for
 15 CCMI.

16 Q. And how much of their time do you think you
 17 needed them to spend in order for you to meet your
 18 objectives?

19 A. I would say that they needed to spend
 20 15 percent of their time.

21 Q. And how many -- how many individuals are we
 22 talking about?

23 A. They had 240 at the time that we sold the
 24 business, as far as I recollect, because they had

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1 sell our product line were all existing News
 2 America people, and that's why David DeVoe and I
 3 agreed that we would add no head count, significant
 4 head count to our direct head count because we
 5 would be leveraging the asset of NAM, which was
 6 their sales force.

7 Q. But you put nothing in the agreement
 8 requiring that NAM's sales force spend
 9 approximately 15 percent of their time selling CCMI
 10 products, right?

11 A. No, we said that it was their intention,
 12 their intention to use their sales force. I didn't
 13 feel I had to require them a certain set of time.
 14 We're talking about business reasonableness. These
 15 are people who are experts at calling on every
 16 packaged goods company in America. They are
 17 professional salespeople. It is a sales driven
 18 company, so it would be our expectation that they
 19 would be aware of our -- their product, and it was
 20 stated in the agreement it was their intention to
 21 use their sales force to represent our product
 22 line, their intention. You have to assume it's a
 23 good intention, not a bad intention. Otherwise,
 24 there's a bad intention permeating in the document.

Ann M. Raider

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1 **A. That is correct.**

2 Q. And as of that date, there were two
3 remaining unresolved issues, right?

4 **A. Yes, according to this memo.**

5 Q. And in the memo, or the e-mail, Mr. Racano
6 says we must submit the unresolved issues to Arthur
7 Andersen and the seller's accountant so that the
8 two accounting firms can attempt to resolve in good
9 faith the two remaining unresolved matters, right?

10 **A. That's what the memo says.**

11 Q. And you did not engage an accountant --

12 **A. Not that I --**

13 Q. -- to deal with the unresolved issues,
14 right?

15 **A. Not that I recall.**

16 Q. Okay. And Mr. Fireman, on March eighth,
17 2001, sent an e-mail that said let this e-mail
18 confirm that Ann and I have chosen not to arbitrate
19 whether the calculations that NAM has made are in
20 compliance with GAAP pursuant to paragraph 2.2B of
21 the Stock Purchase Agreement.

22 **A. If you tell me that memo exists, I believe
23 that memo exists.**

24 Q. Is that consistent with your recollection?

Page 211

1 **A. I do not recall that.**

2 Q. Let's mark as Exhibit 57 --

3 (Exhibit 57 marked for identification.)

4 Q. Okay. We have Exhibit 57 in front of you,
5 and this is where Mr. Fireman says on March 8th,
6 2001 that Ann and I have chosen not to arbitrate.
7 Do you see that?

8 **A. Yes.**

9 Q. And then Mr. Fireman goes on to say please
10 wire the funds to our respective accounts? Do you
11 see where he says that?

12 **A. I do.**

13 Q. And those are the earn-out funds, right?

14 **A. Yes.**

15 Q. And you received approximately \$106,000 in
16 your first year earn-out payment?

17 **A. I don't know. You have a chart.**

18 Q. Could we have the chart?

19 MR. RICH: Is this something you
20 already marked?

21 MR. KATZ: Yes, I think we premarked
22 it.

23 MR. RICH: Oh. Exhibit 46?

24 MR. KATZ: Yes.

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1 Q. (BY MR. KATZ) You don't have any doubt
2 that you received approximately \$106,000 as your
3 earn-out for year one?

4 **A. No.**

5 Q. And that Mr. Fireman received approximately
6 \$159,000 for his earn-out for year one, right?

7 **A. No.**

8 Q. Now, in year two, you were told at some
9 point in late 2001 that NAM calculated your second
10 year earn-out at about \$71,000 for you and \$106,000
11 for Mr. Fireman? Does that ring a bell?

12 **A. The specifics do not ring a bell, but the
13 chart shows that number.**

14 Q. Okay. And on Monday, November 19th, 2001,
15 that amount was transmitted into your account by
16 News America Marketing, right?

17 **A. If you have the documentation, I believe
18 that's so.**

19 Q. Okay. Now, you engaged in numerous
20 discussions with George Ludwig, controller at NAM,
21 and others at NAM in the first half of 2002 with
22 respect to various aspects of your year two
23 earn-out calculation; isn't that right?

24 **A. That is correct.**

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1 Q. And some of these discussions were
2 conducted by Mr. Coughlin on your behalf?

3 **A. That is correct.**

4 Q. Now, he was by then a News America
5 Marketing employee, right?

6 **A. He was always a News America Marketing
7 employee. From the day we sold the company, he was
8 a News America Marketing employee.**

9 Q. Right. Did you pay him for acting on your
10 behalf in this situation?

11 **A. No.**

12 Q. Was he acting on your behalf in this
13 situation on company time?

14 **A. He was acting on our behalf on personal and
15 company time.**

16 Q. But you didn't pay him for his efforts --

17 **A. No, I did not.**

18 Q. -- in assisting you? On Friday, May 17th,
19 2002, seven years ago from today, Mr. Racano sent
20 you an e-mail saying Ann, this note confirms that
21 we have agreed that there will be no adjustments to
22 the calculation of the SmartSource Direct earn-out
23 calculations for the year ending September 30th,
24 2001. Do you remember receiving that?

Ann M. Raider

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1 **A. No, I don't remember that specific memo.**

2 Q. But do you remember receiving news to that
3 effect?

4 **A. There was a tremendous amount of**
5 **discussion, dialog, documents produced, multiple**
6 **people involved and issues regarding every year of**
7 **the earn-out calculation, and if you have an e-mail**
8 **that says that Mike Racano said something, then I**
9 **believe that he said it.**

10 **(Exhibit 58 marked for identification.)**

11 Q. And this is the Friday, May 17th, 2002
12 e-mail?

13 **A. I see that.**

14 Q. Okay. Now, at this point in time, you had
15 already been paid your earn-out, right? You had
16 already received your year two earn-out?

17 **A. I don't know the date that we received the**
18 **earn-outs. It says the period, but I don't know**
19 **the date that you received the earn-out, so I can't**
20 **answer that. It doesn't tell me the date I**
21 **received it. It just -- it's the date of the**
22 **period. It doesn't tell me the date the checks**
23 **were sent.**

24 Q. Well, didn't you receive your earn-out for

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1 year two in November of 2001? That would be
2 approximately two years after the transaction?

3 **A. You know, I don't know when we received the**
4 **earn-outs, the dollar -- I don't know the dates**
5 **that we received the earn-out dollars. We received**
6 **earn-out dollars at the conclusion of the period,**
7 **but I don't know the dates that we received the**
8 **dollars.**

9 Q. Okay. Now, the dispute resolution
10 deadlines in the agreement for challenging the
11 second year earn-out calculation had long passed by
12 May 17th, 2002, right?

13 **A. The second year would have closed in**
14 **September 2001, but there were many questions about**
15 **the accounts receivable, the accounts payable, the**
16 **accounting altogether. There were no -- there**
17 **wasn't documentation on their part. They had very**
18 **poor records. We had to reconstruct records, so it**
19 **took months of going through accounts receivable,**
20 **finding where all the things were, mistakes that**
21 **had been made by NAM's manufacturing side that cost**
22 **us credits in the customers' accounts that were**
23 **totally beyond our control, there were errors made**
24 **by NAM people outside of our group, so there was a**

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1 **lot of dialog and a lot of papers that had to be**
2 **assembled after the actual date that the year**
3 **closed.**

4 Q. But suffice it to say you never designated
5 an accountant to deal with unresolved issues on
6 your behalf?

7 **A. We worked on unresolved issues, Bob and I**
8 **and Robert Coughlin and Mike Gaffney and George**
9 **Ludwig and Mike Racano and other people in their**
10 **organization trying to get facts so we could stay**
11 **fact-based about what happened.**

12 Q. And they dealt with you in good faith
13 during all this, right?

14 MR. RICH: Objection.

15 **A. I don't know whether they dealt with me in**
16 **good faith. They dealt with me when I pushed the**
17 **answer. If it really was good faith, then why was**
18 **I even having this problem? They didn't provide**
19 **any finan-- there was a guy named Chris Bruther who**
20 **was assigned to us who actually left the company**
21 **who spent almost all of his time trying to**
22 **reconstruct basic financial accounting for us that**
23 **the company never provided because we were so small**
24 **relative to the billion dollars. So was it good**

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1 **faith? I don't know that it was good faith. It**
2 **was in fact a lack of performance on their part.**

3 Q. Well, you say you were so small relative to
4 the billion dollars. What do you mean by that?

5 **A. Meaning we did millions of dollars in**
6 **business and they were a billion dollar concern,**
7 **and they didn't allocate -- they had a freeze in**
8 **head count, so they didn't allocate a dedicated**
9 **financial resource to us to help us. Robert**
10 **Coughlin was actually doing two jobs instead of one**
11 **for months on end when they were supposed to have**
12 **someone, and finally, after we said this is**
13 **ridiculous; you don't even have ledgers showing us**
14 **what's going on in the business, we ask for**
15 **reports; we can't even find them, and so they**
16 **assigned a gentleman by the name of Chris Bruther**
17 **to help us reconstruct. It took him months to**
18 **reconstruct the finances of the accounting within**
19 **News America. It was difficult to find out what**
20 **was going on. We did not get regular reports every**
21 **month on what happened in the finances of the**
22 **business. And so when you ask whether it was in**
23 **good faith, I don't know the answer to that**
24 **question. I know that we pushed to get the facts**

55 (Pages 214 to 217)

Ann M. Raider

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1 **and that after pushing constantly and going through**
 2 **every detail did we secure the facts.**

3 Q. And you did secure the facts?

4 **A. We secured the facts to the best of our**
 5 **knowledge; that is correct.**

6 Q. And you ultimately discontinued any further
 7 investigation once you felt comfortable that you
 8 had gotten as much of the facts as you could?

9 **A. That is correct.**

10 Q. Okay. And you never brought a lawsuit
 11 against NAM for your claim of inadequate support
 12 during the second year of your earn-out period,
 13 right?

14 **A. We -- this is the lawsuit that we are**
 15 **bringing against NAM right now.**

16 Q. You didn't do so before?

17 **A. No.**

18 Q. You didn't do so at any time while you were
 19 still employed by News America Marketing, right?

20 **A. No.**

21 Q. And you did not exercise the arbitration
 22 provisions of your agreement at any time to
 23 challenge your earn-outs or the bonus in the Stock
 24 Purchase Agreement, right?

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1 Then on July 19, 2002, Deborah Wolfe at Hogan &
 2 Hartson responded to your July 15th, 2002 letter,
 3 right?

4 **A. Yes.**

5 Q. And she said that your claims were both
 6 untimely and without merit, right?

7 **A. She made those statements.**

8 Q. You did not respond to her, did you?

9 **A. I don't recall.**

10 Q. Mr. Fireman did not respond to her, did he?

11 **A. I don't recall.**

12 Q. Your counsel did not respond to her, did
 13 he?

14 **A. I don't recall.**

15 Q. You did not commence arbitration?

16 **A. I do not believe we commenced arbitration.**

17 Q. And you did not bring suit, right?

18 **A. I did not bring suit.**

19 Q. Nor did Mr. Fireman?

20 **A. No. I do not know.**

21 Q. And neither you nor Mr. Fireman returned
 22 any money that NAM had paid you, correct?

23 **A. I did not.**

24 Q. And you did not ask for rescission of the

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1 **A. No, we did not use arbitration.**
 2 **(Exhibit 59 marked for identification.)**

3 Q. You remember the July 15th, 2002 letter
 4 that you sent to John Linguiti?

5 **A. I don't recall the letter, but the letter**
 6 **is clearly what we wrote.**

7 Q. You wrote it or Mr. Fireman wrote it?

8 **A. We wrote it together.**

9 Q. Okay. You certainly signed it?

10 **A. Yes, I did.**

11 Q. And this is July 15th, 2002, right?

12 **A. It's dated that.**

13 Q. And you are claiming that you dispute the
 14 amount paid as your year two earn-out and you make
 15 the same claim that you did in your December 13th,
 16 2000 letter -- December 13th, 2000 letter? Isn't
 17 that right?

18 **A. I would need to see the letter to do the**
 19 **comparison.**

20 Q. Okay. We have it here.

21 **(Exhibit 60 marked for identification.)**

22 **A. Yes, we make the same complaints.**

23 Q. And then on July 15th, 2002, you and
 24 Mr. Fireman wrote another letter -- oh, I'm sorry.

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1 Stock Purchase Agreement, did you?

2 **A. I don't -- I don't believe so.**

3 Q. During the next three years, neither you
 4 nor Mr. Fireman attempted to convince NAM to raise
 5 your earn-out amounts for years three, four, five
 6 by making the argument that NAM had failed to
 7 provide sufficient financial marketing or sales
 8 support, did you?

9 MR. RICH: Objection.

10 **A. We constantly raised the issue of the**
 11 **concerns we had with the demise of the business.**
 12 **They had in years two, three, four and five**
 13 **destroyed the -- the database portion of the**
 14 **business with lack of support and accuracy that**
 15 **cost us customers. They took our staff that was**
 16 **trained and had them leave and replaced them with**
 17 **people in Connecticut who had no experience. They**
 18 **never gave us access to the sales force. We**
 19 **constantly raised the questions with people. We**
 20 **had several people who we reported to. I reported**
 21 **to four or five people during the time that I was**
 22 **at NAM that were not even executives in some cases,**
 23 **so we raised it every chance we got to raise the**
 24 **concerns with various people in the organization.**

Ann M. Raider

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1 Q. You go on to say that NAM dictated when and
2 how speaking engagements would run and the roles
3 and responsibilities for Mr. Fireman and
4 Ms. Raider?
5 **A. That is correct.**
6 Q. Now, NAM had the right to do so under 6.8
7 of the Stock Purchase Agreement and under your and
8 Mr. Fireman's employment agreement; isn't that
9 right?
10 **A. No, that is not right.**
11 Q. Let's go back to your employment agreement,
12 paragraph two. Do you have that in front of you?
13 **A. When you say paragraph two --**
14 Q. Paragraph number two.
15 **A. Okay.**
16 Q. It says you -- meaning you, Ms. Raider --
17 shall perform such duties -- I'm going to eliminate
18 some of the verbiage -- as are assigned to you;
19 isn't that right?
20 **A. Right.**
21 Q. Now, NAM as a company does not view
22 speaking engagements by executives as important to
23 its business, right?
24 **A. I do not know that.**

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1 Q. Let's go to interrogatory answer number
2 six.
3 **A. Okay.**
4 Q. And under the heading NAM marginalized the
5 role of Mr. Fireman and Ms. Raider, it says by the
6 end of the year 1999 -- I'm inserting 1999 -- NAM
7 had taken away much of CCMi's sales staff and
8 support structure. Who had they taken away?
9 **A. I had no retailer sales force. I had one**
10 **manufacturing salesperson. We had no assistant**
11 **accountant. We had people who were not working on**
12 **the code for the business. There were a list of**
13 **people that they took away.**
14 Q. Weren't those functions being done by
15 people in Wilton?
16 **A. No, they were not.**
17 Q. You say that Mr. Fireman had no direct
18 reports at this point in time. Is that right?
19 **A. I don't know where you're looking at that**
20 **statement.**
21 Q. Okay. It says shortly thereafter, CCMi's
22 general manager Fireman had no direct reports?
23 **A. That's correct. He did not.**
24 Q. What about Mr. Coughlin? Wasn't he a

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1 direct report to Mr. Fireman?
2 **A. No, he wasn't. It said shortly thereafter.**
3 **At one point, Mr. Coughlin did not report to him.**
4 **He reported to Henri.**
5 Q. Okay, but when did that occur?
6 **A. I don't know.**
7 Q. Now, you say that you and Mr. Fireman were
8 excluded from strategy sessions?
9 **A. Correct.**
10 Q. Didn't you attend weekly meetings?
11 **A. Those weren't strategy sessions. We**
12 **attended weekly reports on activities inside the**
13 **company.**
14 Q. Didn't you give annual presentations to
15 senior management?
16 **A. No.**
17 Q. You claim that Paul Carlucci declared that
18 he saw no future in targeted direct mail?
19 **A. That is correct.**
20 Q. Now, NAM, if it wanted to, was entitled to
21 make this business judgement under Section 6.8 if
22 it wished, was it not?
23 **A. No, it was not.**
24 Q. Where in the Stock Purchase Agreement does

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1 it say that it didn't have discretion to determine
2 what it wanted to do with respect to targeted
3 direct mail?
4 **A. It had a commitment. It had an intention.**
5 **It bought the company to help the company grow to**
6 **its business plan. It had a commitment as stated**
7 **in its intention to provide sales support to make**
8 **the company grow. Therefore, knowing it was a**
9 **targeted direct mail company, having had direct**
10 **conversations with Mr. Carlucci about the fact that**
11 **it was a targeted direct mail company, he then made**
12 **an arbitrary decision not to support targeted**
13 **direct mail? You have to ask yourself what your**
14 **intentions were for the business to begin with,**
15 **right? It was misrepresenting what was going to**
16 **happen?**
17 Q. Direct mail was part of what you termed
18 marketing and consulting?
19 **A. Yes, that is correct.**
20 Q. And didn't NAM hire a sales force to
21 exploit direct mail?
22 **A. Years after the company was purchased.**
23 Q. Isn't that what Kevin Tripp was hired to
24 do?

Ann M. Raider

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1 **A. Kevin Tripp was one person.**
 2 Q. When was he hired?
 3 **A. In 2000, I think.**
 4 Q. And what part of 2000?
 5 **A. I don't remember.**
 6 Q. And you were involved in his hiring, right?
 7 **A. I was.**
 8 Q. And who worked under him?
 9 **A. Chris Sellinger.**
 10 Q. Anybody else?
 11 **A. No.**
 12 Q. You say that targeted direct mail was the
 13 backbone of CCMI's business?
 14 **A. Yes.**
 15 Q. Okay. But in 1998, you did only \$72,000 of
 16 consulting and marketing out of the total gross
 17 revenue of \$3.7 million; isn't that right?
 18 **A. That's correct.**
 19 Q. And only part of that \$72,000 had anything
 20 to do with targeted direct mail, right?
 21 **A. I believe, Mr. Katz, you're**
 22 **misunderstanding the situation, so let me make it**
 23 **clear. The corporation was growing. The market**
 24 **was moving. The market opportunity was to execute**

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1 **targeted direct mail using retailer databases for**
 2 **customer specific purchase data. That was**
 3 **exploding and that is in the press. You can read**
 4 **it. It is customer -- other companies who competed**
 5 **against us enjoyed it. And therefore, the growth**
 6 **of our company and the plan for our company was**
 7 **based on executing targeted direct mail using**
 8 **retailer databases in concert with manufacturers.**
 9 **That is the growth potential of the business. That**
 10 **is how we would accelerate to \$50 million, and**
 11 **therefore, commenting that our business was small**
 12 **in 1998 was in fact small because we did not have a**
 13 **significant sales force to call on manufacturers,**
 14 **which was the reason we decided to do this**
 15 **transaction with News America.**
 16 Q. Now, you go on to say in your interrogatory
 17 answers Ms. Raider and Mr. Fireman were silenced in
 18 the marketplace of loyalty marketing?
 19 **A. That is correct.**
 20 Q. Now, Mr. Fireman was never a speaker at
 21 seminars like you did, correct?
 22 **A. Mr. Fireman had relationships with the**
 23 **community, the manufacturing community of loyalty**
 24 **cards and stored value cards, and he had**

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1 **relationships with people on the operations side of**
 2 **the loyalty marketing and he was not able to**
 3 **facilitate or build additional relationships or**
 4 **participate in conversations with a lot of people**
 5 **because he was -- was a sole ranger in terms of his**
 6 **day-to-day execution of programs.**
 7 Q. But he was a sole ranger when he was
 8 working for CCMI before the acquisition?
 9 **A. No, he built strategic relationships with**
 10 **people who were servicing the loyalty marketing**
 11 **space in terms of data entry facilities, in terms**
 12 **of card facilities, in terms of business**
 13 **development and strategic partnerships. He was out**
 14 **in the marketplace on the operations side of the**
 15 **business building those relationships that would**
 16 **make us stronger from a foundation point of view.**
 17 Q. Well, but he continued to do that after he
 18 was employed by News America Marketing?
 19 **A. No, that's not right.**
 20 Q. He certainly had relationships with people
 21 in the loyalty industry and in the card industry?
 22 **A. He had relationships with only those people**
 23 **who he had cultivated before the sale. He was not**
 24 **able to facilitate relationships with incremental**

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1 **companies and processes going forward. He was**
 2 **taken out of that role.**
 3 Q. Didn't he expand his view toward other
 4 types of stored value cards and develop a new set
 5 of relationships?
 6 **A. He expand -- he didn't expand**
 7 **relationships. He cultivated relationships with**
 8 **people who he knew prior to the sale.**
 9 Q. And he worked on new projects, right?
 10 We'll get to some of them in a few minutes.
 11 **A. He worked on new projects? What's a new**
 12 **project?**
 13 Q. The Toshiba project, that was something
 14 that was totally different from anything that you
 15 had done at CCMI, right?
 16 **A. Toshiba was a stored value product.**
 17 Q. Right.
 18 **A. Toshiba was a customer of Citibank, I**
 19 **believe, which was a bank that was a customer of**
 20 **NAM's, so he worked on a stored value project that**
 21 **NAM asked him to work on. NAM -- I mean, excuse**
 22 **me, News Corp., not NAM.**
 23 Q. And that worked tremendously to CCMI's
 24 benefit, did it not? Because ultimately, the

69 (Pages 270 to 273)

TAB E TO EXHIBIT BINDER

New York, NY

1

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

-----X
ROBERT FIREMAN and ANN RAIDER,
Plaintiff,

Civil Action No.

-against-

05-1740MLW

NEWS AMERICA MARKETING IN-STORE,
INC.,

Defendant.
-----X

July 18, 2007

11:43 a.m.

Deposition of CHRISTOPHER MIXSON, taken
by the Plaintiffs, pursuant to Notice, at the
offices of News Corp, 1211 Avenue of the
Americas, New York, New York, before David
Levy, CSR, a Notary Public of the State of New
York.

July 18, 2007

New York, NY

<p>6</p> <p>1 Q. What years?</p> <p>2 A. I would have to take a guess at that.</p> <p>3 Probably '8 -- roughly '81, part of '82.</p> <p>4 Q. Can you take me through your job path</p> <p>5 up to the time that you joined News America</p> <p>6 Marketing.</p> <p>7 A. Completely?</p> <p>8 Q. Yes, please.</p> <p>9 A. Leaving college, I took a job with a</p> <p>10 publishing company in Lakewood, Colorado,</p> <p>11 relatively short-lived situation. Immediately</p> <p>12 following that, I took an entry-level sales and</p> <p>13 marketing position with the Quaker Oats Company</p> <p>14 headquartered out of Chicago, Illinois.</p> <p>15 I worked in a number of different</p> <p>16 capacities with Quaker as part of their</p> <p>17 management training program, including everything</p> <p>18 from actually calling on retail stores to</p> <p>19 developing trade promotion programs and other</p> <p>20 promotional programs for multi-state sales teams</p> <p>21 within Quaker, working in their human resources</p> <p>22 department, working in their sales training area,</p>	<p>8</p> <p>1 of the business, and growing in that side of the</p> <p>2 business, I was very successful there, graduated</p> <p>3 within -- was there for approximately five years,</p> <p>4 graduated to one of their most senior account</p> <p>5 directors. As I recall, I was the top account</p> <p>6 director in the organization the year that I was</p> <p>7 recruited away by a division of Citicorp.</p> <p>8 I worked for about five years for</p> <p>9 Citicorp POS Information Services, eventually</p> <p>10 leaving there as vice president, national account</p> <p>11 director -- national accounts director, plural.</p> <p>12 Sorry.</p> <p>13 That business was eventually shut</p> <p>14 down by Citicorp and I was picked up -- after</p> <p>15 doing a little bit of consulting work with Advo,</p> <p>16 which is the nation's largest direct mail</p> <p>17 company -- I was recruited by News America FSI</p> <p>18 and ended up running their Denver office, and</p> <p>19 have progressed within the News America</p> <p>20 organization in a variety of different</p> <p>21 capacities, including, they formed a region</p> <p>22 around me -- I had some great success early in my</p>
<p>7</p> <p>1 working to some extent in their brand management</p> <p>2 area, and then I was more or less spun out of</p> <p>3 that program into a management situation where I</p> <p>4 ran a ten-person sales team that covered --</p> <p>5 headquartered out of St. Louis that covered a</p> <p>6 multistate area.</p> <p>7 Q. This is still for Quaker?</p> <p>8 A. Yes, calling on primarily what we</p> <p>9 would call headquarter accounts on the retail</p> <p>10 side of the business.</p> <p>11 After leaving Quaker, I went back to</p> <p>12 school for a short period of time, left there and</p> <p>13 took a job with a company called SAMI. SAMI</p> <p>14 eventually, through acquisition, became SAMI</p> <p>15 Burke. SAMI was a marketing research company,</p> <p>16 one of the leading marketing research companies</p> <p>17 for the packaged goods industry. Burke Marketing</p> <p>18 Research was probably the state-of-the-art</p> <p>19 customer research house for the packaged goods</p> <p>20 industry. Those two companies merged.</p> <p>21 I took a relatively entry-level</p> <p>22 position with them, wanted to get into that side</p>	<p>9</p> <p>1 tenure in the company -- they formed a region</p> <p>2 around me called the Rocky Mountain region.</p> <p>3 That was relatively short-lived as</p> <p>4 well, and they moved me to restage the Chicago</p> <p>5 operation for News America FSI as a -- I had</p> <p>6 various vice president titles here. Some of them</p> <p>7 are -- I don't know how meaningful one is versus</p> <p>8 the other, but I was a vice president, group vice</p> <p>9 president, senior vice president, that kind of</p> <p>10 thing.</p> <p>11 In Chicago, successfully restaged</p> <p>12 that operation and they relocated me back here to</p> <p>13 New York to head up sales for the entire company,</p> <p>14 for News America FSI. In 1997 News America FSI,</p> <p>15 News Corp., acquired Heritage Media primarily to</p> <p>16 incorporate the Act Media division, which was the</p> <p>17 in-store marketing division of Heritage Media</p> <p>18 into the News America enterprise and shortly</p> <p>19 thereafter, we reintroduced ourselves as News</p> <p>20 America Marketing.</p> <p>21 I did that for a number of years,</p> <p>22 engineered the integration of those two sales</p>

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<p style="text-align: right;">22</p> <p>1 allows us to have a well-developed sales force 2 represented, certainly, on the manufacturing side 3 of the business. There were some products and 4 services on the retail side of the business which 5 ultimately, you know, had to ultimately changed 6 as well. 7 But we had probably more 8 representation on the retail side of the business 9 than we did on the manufacturing side of the 10 business. And I can't, you know, if you're going 11 to ask me the names of all the people who did 12 that, you're going to be disappointed because I 13 can't remember them, or most of them. 14 Q. Well, at the moment, I'm more 15 interested in the organization. There was a -- 16 was there a separate retail sales force and a 17 separate manufacturing sales force? 18 A. Well, again, primarily in the -- 19 Q. I should focus you, Mr. Mixson, to 20 the time period of, you know, late '99 through 21 2000; the early years, if you will, of the 22 acquisition of SmartSource Direct, then known as</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">24</p> <p>1 please, and we're still just focusing on the 2 retail sales. Your testimony is that Ann Raider 3 provided the identities or the names of people 4 who she thought would be good sales reps to sell 5 to retailers? 6 A. I think there was an -- I think Ann, 7 Bob and Henry were all actively involved in 8 interviewing and extending offers and ultimately 9 hiring people to come on board to support that 10 retail sales force, is my recollection. 11 Q. Is it your belief that the retail 12 sales force was something that needed to be 13 developed at CCMI or SmartSource Direct, back 14 when you came on board in 2000? 15 A. When I came on board in 2000, the 16 mission was to take these properties that we had 17 acquired and grow them into sustainable 18 businesses. So to some extent, any time you're 19 involved in an enterprise like that, you're -- 20 there is a little bit of trial and error involved 21 in trying to figure out how you're going to do 22 that.</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">23</p> <p>1 CCMI, at least initially. 2 A. Okay. Well, I can only speak to the 3 situation after I was appointed to try to figure 4 out this business. 5 Q. Well, let's take that as a benchmark. 6 When was that? 7 A. I think that was in -- I want to say 8 it was in 2000. 9 Q. Okay. 10 A. And again, we had -- we had -- Henry 11 Lellouche was involved early on. Henry really 12 had responsibility, oversight of that business. 13 And he worked with Ann Raider and other people 14 who were largely recruited from outside the 15 organization to, I believe at the -- at the -- I 16 won't use the word "insistence," but the 17 recommendation of Ann Raider and Bob Fireman. We 18 brought people in from outside of the business to 19 represent that business and sell on the retail 20 side, which is different from the way we normally 21 develop a sales force in our market. 22 Q. Take me through that a little bit,</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">25</p> <p>1 I think our plan, and the plan that 2 we pursued, was to bring people on board to 3 represent products that currently existed, and 4 those products were frequent-shopper card -- that 5 we brokered frequent-shopper card relationships 6 between retailers and manufactures of frequent 7 shopper cards. 8 We attempted to sell application 9 processing and to some extent, although the 10 infrastructure wasn't really there to support it, 11 to provide some type of data hosting. So those 12 were products that -- that existed, although, you 13 know, frankly, on a relative basis to other 14 things that were available in the industry, it 15 was a tough sale because they were much less 16 sophisticated than other businesses that were out 17 there. 18 But we did have products, so we did 19 bring people on board to try and grow that part 20 of the business. 21 On the manufacturer side of the 22 business, there really wasn't, you know, a</p>

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<p style="text-align: right;">26</p> <p>1 product, per se, that, you know, you could have 2 people out peddling, although we did -- and it's 3 not inconsistent with the way News America has 4 done marketing in the past, we sometimes try to 5 sell a little -- sell products that we think we 6 can deliver to our major customers. So if we 7 found out that a customer, major packaged goods 8 customer would be interested in a database 9 marketing product, we would try to get as much 10 information as we could on their project and then 11 determine whether or not we thought we might be 12 able to get something going there, so to speak. 13 But that was less of a focus early on 14 because you really don't have a syndicated, you 15 know, a substantial package product that you 16 could introduce into the marketplace, nor do you 17 necessarily have relationships with retailers so 18 you have a ready data stream that's of any size 19 or consequence for those advertisers. 20 So we focused our efforts, as I 21 recall, primarily on the retail side. 22 Q. Let's talk just for a minute about</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">28</p> <p>1 accession, and to develop the facility to deliver 2 those types of broad skill programs that 3 manufacturers are looking for. 4 Q. Describe the products, please, that 5 you would have liked to have sold to 6 manufacturers back in 2000 but you believed 7 didn't exist in the CCMI suite of products and 8 sources. 9 MR. KATZ: Objection to form. 10 You can answer the question if you 11 understand it. 12 A. Well, I never worked with CCMI. I 13 always -- CCMI -- I think of CCMI, that's 14 preacquisition. 15 Q. Let's just substitute SmartSource 16 Direct within my question. 17 A. Okay. So the question again is? 18 Q. The question is, what products and 19 services did you hope to sell for SmartSource 20 Direct to manufacturers but were, in your view, 21 unavailable early on, let's say in 2000? 22 A. The types of products that we're</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">27</p> <p>1 manufacturing, the sale or lack of sales of 2 products to manufacturers. Your testimony is 3 that you didn't think that there was a salable 4 product; does that accurately encapsulate what 5 you're telling me? 6 A. Yeah. Well, there's different 7 reasons for that but, yes, I think our ability 8 to, you know, you can have the best salesperson 9 in the world but if you don't have a viable 10 product, that salesperson is going to have a 11 difficult time being successful. And I don't 12 think that we had, you know, tremendously viable 13 products at that point in time, because the 14 products were dependent upon both being able to 15 acquire the purchase behavior data you needed to 16 do targeting and being able to process it and 17 execute against it efficiently. 18 Keep in mind, this was early in our 19 development. Today we're very successful in that 20 business. We're growing. But it's taken -- it's 21 taken, you know, the appropriate amount of time 22 to build that reputation, to build the data</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">29</p> <p>1 selling now. The types of products that we're 2 selling now have a high degree of customization 3 to them. But they have -- they have scale. 4 Scale was something that we didn't have back in 5 2000. And they have form in the sense that 6 sampling programs, highly targeted consumer 7 promotion programs, all predicated on your 8 ability to slice and dice data in a way that 9 allows you to go in and sell consultatively to 10 customers and help guide their purchase 11 decisions. 12 We didn't have that capability early 13 on in the program. We invested heavily in some 14 technology that would assist us in getting there, 15 but we didn't have it back in 2000. 16 Q. Let me just see if I understand what 17 would have been sold to manufacturers if you 18 thought it was available for sale and in a 19 salable form. 20 Programs designed to market a 21 manufacturer's product, that are designed using 22 information developed at the point of sale that</p>

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<p style="text-align: right;">38</p> <p>1 day-to-day consultative selling relationship with</p> <p>2 Schick -- and you have to keep in mind that we're</p> <p>3 a very substantial vendor with these major</p> <p>4 packaged goods players. We have a very good</p> <p>5 reputation, certainly a reputation that includes</p> <p>6 keeping information confidential because market</p> <p>7 information is power, but we're invited in as</p> <p>8 members of promotion planning and decision</p> <p>9 groups.</p> <p>10 When you're invited in to those types</p> <p>11 of sessions, you become privy to future plans.</p> <p>12 They might include a database marketing program.</p> <p>13 We would then -- we don't really have to, you</p> <p>14 know, be too aggressive in our efforts to get in</p> <p>15 there because we now have a reputation as</p> <p>16 executing quality programs, so we're invited in.</p> <p>17 But we would -- the core salesperson</p> <p>18 would then alert the specialty salesperson, the</p> <p>19 SmartSource Direct salesperson, to come in. If</p> <p>20 they are successful in closing a sale, the volume</p> <p>21 would be attributed against the specialty</p> <p>22 salesperson's sales goal and then we would give</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">40</p> <p>1 Q. And the manufacturer sales force has</p> <p>2 sales goals both for core products and specialty</p> <p>3 products?</p> <p>4 A. No. Well --</p> <p>5 Q. The manufacturer --</p> <p>6 A. Your nomenclature is a little mixed</p> <p>7 up. Let me help you out. We have what you</p> <p>8 referred to as our core sales group. They have</p> <p>9 specific goals. We have specialty areas that</p> <p>10 have dedicated salespeople. They have their</p> <p>11 goals. They are both selling to manufacturers.</p> <p>12 So they are both manufacturer sales reps to an</p> <p>13 extent.</p> <p>14 Q. I'm talking now about your core sales</p> <p>15 force. At least I intended to.</p> <p>16 A. Yes, they have a specific sales goal</p> <p>17 for their core products, and then they have an</p> <p>18 opportunity to not only reach these sales goals,</p> <p>19 but reach even higher compensation levels by</p> <p>20 successfully partnering with the specialty</p> <p>21 salespeople and assisting them in closing</p> <p>22 specialty sales.</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">39</p> <p>1 the -- an override on the volume and also</p> <p>2 dedicate -- dedicate that override to</p> <p>3 accomplishment of the core person's sales goal.</p> <p>4 Q. So --</p> <p>5 A. So at the end of the year, the</p> <p>6 salespersons successfully achieve their core</p> <p>7 product sales goal, they would now be up in the</p> <p>8 bonus rounds, you know, based on the additional</p> <p>9 revenue that's being attributed to their</p> <p>10 territory based on their success in complementing</p> <p>11 the specialty sales group.</p> <p>12 Q. So the sales goals are based on</p> <p>13 target core products.</p> <p>14 MR. KATZ: Objection.</p> <p>15 A. I'm sorry, I don't understand the</p> <p>16 question.</p> <p>17 Q. The sales goals are set on core</p> <p>18 products?</p> <p>19 MR. KATZ: Objection.</p> <p>20 A. Sales goals are set on all products.</p> <p>21 Q. Including specialty products?</p> <p>22 A. Yes.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">41</p> <p>1 Q. Okay. Now, this is the way it's done</p> <p>2 today.</p> <p>3 A. That's correct.</p> <p>4 Q. Is that also the way it was done in</p> <p>5 2000?</p> <p>6 A. I can't recall. I mean, the</p> <p>7 compensation program normally evolves year to</p> <p>8 year as we figure out ways to do things better.</p> <p>9 So I'm not exactly sure the way the structure was</p> <p>10 set up in 2000.</p> <p>11 Q. What I'm really interested in finding</p> <p>12 out is whether or not the core sales force sold</p> <p>13 specialty products, and in this particular</p> <p>14 instance, SmartSource Direct's products, to the</p> <p>15 manufacturers in 2000 and 2001.</p> <p>16 Do you recall that?</p> <p>17 A. They would certainly complement</p> <p>18 the -- the sale. I can't give you the specifics</p> <p>19 of how we constructed the sales goals, bonus</p> <p>20 plans, compensation plans around that. But, you</p> <p>21 know, it's -- it's akin to, if you wanted to date</p> <p>22 a girl, and you didn't know her at all but you</p>

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<p style="text-align: right;">42</p> <p>1 had a close friend who knew her well, chances are 2 pretty good you'd want to use your close friend 3 to get an introduction to the girl you wanted to 4 date. 5 It's very, very similar in the way we 6 operate the business. It's the core salespeople 7 who have the most day-to-day interaction with the 8 key decisionmakers on the packaged goods side. 9 So it's only natural that our specialty sales 10 teams are going to want to piggyback on those 11 relationships to try and foster successful 12 closure on sales that they are assigned. 13 Q. Is the core sales force directed to 14 try to sell SmartSource Direct's products? 15 A. Yes. I mean, that's why Henry would 16 make, would go around doing his presentations to 17 the various sales offices on what SmartSource 18 Direct is all about, and how they can assist us 19 in successfully growing SmartSource Direct's 20 business. 21 Q. That was your expectation, in other 22 words, it was your expectation that the sales</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">44</p> <p>1 yesterday at Mr. Garofalo's deposition, and if 2 you take a look at it, Mr. Mixson, the first 3 question is if you saw this before today. 4 A. You want me to go through this? 5 Q. Yes, just take a look at it and 6 familiarize yourself sufficiently to tell me if 7 this is something you recall seeing back in the 8 day or otherwise. 9 (Witness perusing document.) 10 A. I don't recall this particular piece, 11 but I'm conversant in the topics that are 12 addressed in it. 13 Q. I will tell you the properties of the 14 document place this department in the August 1999 15 time frame. But I'll ask you whether or not my 16 observation is consistent with your memory. 17 A. Okay. 18 Q. Is it? Does it look like something 19 that you would have seen -- 20 A. I have know -- 21 Q. -- might have seen back then? 22 A. It certainly -- it could be something</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">43</p> <p>1 force would be directed to try to sell 2 SmartSource Direct's products and services? 3 A. Yes. 4 Q. And do you know for a fact that that 5 happened, or do you assume it happened because 6 that's what should have happened? 7 A. No. It happened with varying degrees 8 of success. Again, to be able to sell something, 9 you have to have a product to sell. You know, 10 and I think -- I can't -- well, I have to 11 speculate as to where we were at, at that 12 particular point in time, because I can't recall 13 the exact progression. 14 Q. I show you a document that we've 15 marked in Mr. Garofalo's deposition yesterday -- 16 MR. KATZ: Whenever you want to take 17 a break, we can do that, and we'll resolve 18 what we want to do for lunch. I 19 personally am indifferent to what we do. 20 So -- this is off the record. 21 (Discussion off the record.) 22 Q. This is Exhibit 39. We marked that</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">45</p> <p>1 that I might have seen. I have no specific 2 recollection of this piece, though. 3 Q. Take a look at the page which is 4 third from the -- 5 A. The page you're looking at? 6 Q. Third page from the end. It says, 7 "CCMI Full Service Database Marketing Services." 8 Yes, sir. 9 As you look at the PowerPoint 10 presentation that discusses these services that 11 CCMI had to offer, is it consistent with your 12 memory that first off, the program implementation 13 products and services were products and services 14 that were available? 15 A. No. 16 Q. Salable? 17 A. No. I think there's a little bit of 18 progressive thinking that goes into a lot of 19 these things. You're looking at a -- I think 20 you're looking as much as a "wannabe" chart as a 21 "currently is" chart. 22 Q. You say that why? What's the</p>

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<p style="text-align: right;">46</p> <p>1 basis --</p> <p>2 A. I say that based on my experience,</p> <p>3 that this as much represents, you know, where we</p> <p>4 hope to emerge as where we were currently at, at</p> <p>5 the time that this slide was put together, I</p> <p>6 think.</p> <p>7 Q. Let's take a look first at the first</p> <p>8 column, "Product Implementation."</p> <p>9 A. Okay.</p> <p>10 Q. Tell me what, in your view, doesn't</p> <p>11 belong there.</p> <p>12 MR. KATZ: Objection.</p> <p>13 A. These might be things that we had</p> <p>14 some competency in doing. Whether or not there</p> <p>15 was truly a market that we could effectively</p> <p>16 compete in for these things remained to be</p> <p>17 discovered, okay, in 1999. Because it certainly</p> <p>18 remained to be discovered in 2000 and beyond, as</p> <p>19 we -- as we learned, as we moved through time, a</p> <p>20 lot of -- a lot of this stuff really ultimately</p> <p>21 wasn't salable because there wasn't a need in the</p> <p>22 marketplace for the services that News America</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">48</p> <p>1 side, those are manufacturer-focused components.</p> <p>2 And if you look at the middle, those are the</p> <p>3 things that you need to do to bridge the two.</p> <p>4 Q. Okay.</p> <p>5 A. Okay?</p> <p>6 Q. Well then, let's take that</p> <p>7 understanding. And I'll go with that. The</p> <p>8 retailers, were all the four issues, were all the</p> <p>9 four products listed under program implementation</p> <p>10 available in 1999 and 2000 for sale to retailers?</p> <p>11 A. Again, you need to -- this is why I'm</p> <p>12 trying to make sure that you understand -- I</p> <p>13 think that SmartSource Direct or, back at this</p> <p>14 time, SmartSource Direct hadn't even been</p> <p>15 unveiled, I guess this is CCMI. Let me speak of</p> <p>16 it in terms of SmartSource Direct because this</p> <p>17 predates me.</p> <p>18 Q. Right.</p> <p>19 A. But I'll try so we don't have to come</p> <p>20 back to this again in the future.</p> <p>21 We could do frequent-shopper program</p> <p>22 design. Anybody can. You know, I did that for a</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">47</p> <p>1 could provide here.</p> <p>2 Same thing -- same thing holds true</p> <p>3 on the data management side of things.</p> <p>4 Q. Well, I just want to focus just for a</p> <p>5 minute, Mr. Mixson, on program implementation.</p> <p>6 And my question is, of the four things listed</p> <p>7 under "Program Implementation," do you believe</p> <p>8 that some of them were unavailable, in other</p> <p>9 words, some of them were not salable?</p> <p>10 MR. KATZ: Objection.</p> <p>11 A. I had think -- I think to some</p> <p>12 degree, all of them were salable. The question</p> <p>13 is to whom, to what businesses.</p> <p>14 Q. Well, let's focus on, first,</p> <p>15 manufacturers. Do you believe --</p> <p>16 A. Well, I don't think -- I think you're</p> <p>17 heading in the wrong direction here. The -- if</p> <p>18 you look at the far left-hand side of this page,</p> <p>19 it's really not manufacturers that are being</p> <p>20 addressed here. These are -- these are really</p> <p>21 retailer-focused components. Okay?</p> <p>22 If you look to the far right-hand</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">49</p> <p>1 living for -- for years. I was part of one of</p> <p>2 the pioneers in development of database marketing</p> <p>3 and frequent-shopper program creation.</p> <p>4 Q. Was that at Citibank?</p> <p>5 A. Yes. Citicorp POS Information</p> <p>6 Services was the pioneer in database marketing.</p> <p>7 Application process and card design</p> <p>8 production, issuance and replenishment, I would</p> <p>9 say, yes, we could to all those things but on a</p> <p>10 very small scale, because we didn't have the --</p> <p>11 on one hand, we didn't have the systems and the</p> <p>12 competency to handle very large programs and on</p> <p>13 the other hand, a lot of this stuff was, even at</p> <p>14 this time, being brought in-house to the very</p> <p>15 large retailers. They had no need to continue to</p> <p>16 go through middlemen in order to facilitate these</p> <p>17 particular requirements. Which is one of the --</p> <p>18 one of the unfortunate things that we discovered</p> <p>19 after we had had made the acquisition.</p> <p>20 There are a lot of things here that I</p> <p>21 would imagine the people who originally made the</p> <p>22 decision to buy this company had hoped would</p>

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<p>1 Q. Personally.</p> <p>2 A. No.</p> <p>3 Q. To look into what the company had to</p> <p>4 offer.</p> <p>5 A. Well, I would be part of regular</p> <p>6 weekly meetings where we'd review success against</p> <p>7 products that currently existed and I would be</p> <p>8 part of conversations that would be reviewing</p> <p>9 recommendations that were being made by the</p> <p>10 people who were managing this on what we needed</p> <p>11 and where we needed to be to be competitive.</p> <p>12 But, you know, in terms of doing,</p> <p>13 roll up my shirt sleeves and do personal analysis</p> <p>14 below that, no, I had people who worked for me to</p> <p>15 do that.</p> <p>16 Q. Who was the person or who were the</p> <p>17 people that were responsible for inventorying in</p> <p>18 CCMI?</p> <p>19 MR. KATZ: Objection.</p> <p>20 A. I don't follow --</p> <p>21 Q. And by "inventorying," I mean, I'm</p> <p>22 looking at an inventory of products and services</p>	<p>1 But I think they would be the people</p> <p>2 that would go through the due diligence to try to</p> <p>3 ascertain whether or not there was a viable</p> <p>4 business opportunity there or not.</p> <p>5 Q. You don't know whether or not the</p> <p>6 document we've marked as Exhibit 39 effectively</p> <p>7 reflects --</p> <p>8 A. That's this document?</p> <p>9 Q. -- yes, sir, effectively reflects the</p> <p>10 inventory that CCMI had to offer at the time of</p> <p>11 the acquisition?</p> <p>12 A. I think it actually -- accurately</p> <p>13 reflects -- I would imagine it accurately</p> <p>14 reflects what we believed to be available at the</p> <p>15 time of the acquisition. I don't know that it</p> <p>16 accurately describes those products and services</p> <p>17 that were determined ultimately to be viable</p> <p>18 after the acquisition.</p> <p>19 Q. We'll talk about that in a second,</p> <p>20 but let me go back to a statement you made a</p> <p>21 moment ago about your role with the IGroup.</p> <p>22 A. Um-hum.</p>
63	65
<p>1 now in Exhibit 39. When you bought the company,</p> <p>2 when News America bought the company, you must</p> <p>3 have conducted some kind of effort to determine</p> <p>4 what CCMI had to offer and how robust it was.</p> <p>5 Do you know who did that work.</p> <p>6 A. Well, we had a venture group. I</p> <p>7 mean, the process of acquisition of CCMI, what</p> <p>8 was that process like? I wasn't really involved</p> <p>9 in it.</p> <p>10 My first involvement with the -- with</p> <p>11 the IGroup was after all of these acquisitions</p> <p>12 had actually been consummated. And I was brought</p> <p>13 in after the fact and given the assignment of</p> <p>14 honing them into some type of viable and</p> <p>15 sustainable business.</p> <p>16 So -- but we would have a venture</p> <p>17 group who would go out and, you know, I think</p> <p>18 they dealt more often than not with higher-risk</p> <p>19 entrepreneurial-type businesses that hadn't</p> <p>20 really made it big, so there was always some</p> <p>21 speculative nature to that type of assignment in</p> <p>22 the first place.</p>	<p>1 Q. My notes reflect, earlier in the</p> <p>2 deposition, you were brought in to integrate the</p> <p>3 IGroup as a sustainable business; is that</p> <p>4 correct?</p> <p>5 A. Yes.</p> <p>6 Q. And by "integrate," that means</p> <p>7 SoftCard, Planet U and what was then CCMI or what</p> <p>8 soon to become SmartSource Direct, your role was</p> <p>9 to find the synergy between these three companies</p> <p>10 and develop a sustainable business?</p> <p>11 MR. KATZ: Objection.</p> <p>12 A. I think that was the ultimate goal.</p> <p>13 I don't think you synergize right out of the box.</p> <p>14 I think that, you know, each of these businesses</p> <p>15 had to first and foremost gain some traction</p> <p>16 independently and as they did that, we would</p> <p>17 figure out a way to integrate them -- when I say</p> <p>18 "integration," it's usually, "Integration"</p> <p>19 usually takes place to some extent on the</p> <p>20 marketing front. How do we -- how do we</p> <p>21 integrate businesses into an actionable sales</p> <p>22 initiative, and then ultimately, are there other</p>

17 (Pages 62 to 65)

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<p style="text-align: right;">70</p> <p>1 the company might benefit from additional 2 resources; isn't that the process? 3 A. Yes. And I would add to that what 4 the company's currently doing that is correct or 5 incorrect and also, evaluating, you know, after 6 you get more experience with the company, what do 7 you do with it now. 8 Q. Did you learn, ever, what percentage 9 of the market in its market segment CCMi had 10 prior to acquisition? 11 MR. KATZ: Objection. 12 A. I can't recall. My recollection 13 would be that it -- very small. 14 Q. So you didn't learn and you don't 15 believe that it had a significant market share at 16 the time of the acquisition in loyalty card 17 programs? 18 A. You have to explain to me, what 19 market share of what? 20 Q. Well, share of selling loyalty cards 21 that are then used to develop marketing programs 22 by using information developed at the point of</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">72</p> <p>1 Citicorp, or Citibank? 2 A. Okay. 3 MR. KATZ: You know, before we do 4 that, this is a good time, I just want to 5 take a restroom break. Can we do that, 6 and we can come back and again, I'm 7 totally indifferent on lunch. I can work 8 through it, but you let me know. 9 MR. PETERS: I'm still working on 10 breakfast. We're off. 11 (Recess taken.) 12 EXAMINATION (Cont'd.) 13 BY MR. PETERS: 14 Q. Would you describe your work with 15 Citicorp? 16 A. Citicorp POS Information Services, 17 perhaps the best way to describe my work is to 18 describe Citicorp POS Information Services. 19 Q. Yes. 20 A. Citicorp POS Information Services 21 really, at least within the grocery and drug 22 segments of the industry, invested database</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">71</p> <p>1 sale. 2 A. I think in retrospect, they may have, 3 you know, their -- their -- I think their primary 4 profit, and I may be mistaken on this, but their 5 primary profit was simply brokering access to 6 plastic frequent-shopper cards. I don't think 7 that a tremendous amount of their market share, 8 if you will, in terms of executing database 9 marketing programs, I think it was 10 infinitesimally small. 11 Q. That was an emerging market back in 12 '99, wasn't it? 13 A. It's still an emerging market. 14 Q. It was a brand-new market 15 effectively. 16 A. In when? 17 Q. '99. 18 A. Absolutely not. 19 Q. How developed was the market compared 20 to today? 21 A. Substantially. 22 Q. Let's talk about your work at, was it</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">73</p> <p>1 marketing, introduced the first loyalty programs, 2 and indeed, reached relatively significant 3 penetration in the expansion of those programs 4 prior to their ultimate closure in 1991. 5 I went to work for them in, let's 6 say, 1986. I was on the -- I wasn't part of the 7 original start-up, but I was in one of the very 8 first early waves of hires before the company 9 ramped up over the years to eventually having 10 several hundred people in the organization. It 11 was a company that was headquartered actually up 12 in Stamford, Connecticut. 13 Citibank had had a reputation under 14 John Reed, who was the CEO of Citibank at the 15 time, of funding what they called 16 "Intrepreneurial," that's with an I, 17 Intrepreneurial businesses where they would bring 18 on teams of talented people to take a concept, 19 they would fund it and grow that into larger and 20 substantial businesses. 21 The objective of Citicorp at the time 22 was to, one, develop the nation's largest</p>

19 (Pages 70 to 73)

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<p style="text-align: right;">74</p> <p>1 important behavior database, John Reed having a 2 small belief that we'd be able to tap into the 3 latent marketing potential of that data, and 4 remarket that information for packaged goods 5 companies and other marketers for marketing 6 purposes.</p> <p>7 Secondly, there was a bit of a more 8 abstract agenda that had to do with ultimately 9 converting frequent-shopper cards into credit 10 instruments. And Citicorp already had this 11 tremendous card base in distribution around the 12 country with frequent-shopper cards. They would 13 certainly have a leg up on anyone else attempting 14 to make that happen, and I can't give you all the 15 details on this but, you know, that was a 16 challenge back then, still a challenge today for 17 a variety of reasons. But, you know, included in 18 that is our rather archaic banking laws that are 19 unique to the U.S.</p> <p>20 The first program that Citicorp 21 initiated was with Ukrops in Richmond, Virginia. 22 After they started Ukrops, that's when I was</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">76</p> <p>1 plan that Citibank had behind Citicorp POS, they 2 realized that this business would not -- their 3 forecast for generating a profit that would 4 underwrite the huge investment that was required 5 to get this whole enterprise up and running was a 6 multiyear-payback scheme before they even started 7 to see a return on that investment. But they 8 were willing to deal with that. They had a lot 9 of confidence that this was going to be the next 10 big thing.</p> <p>11 Unfortunately, all of us having lived 12 through that period, the country went into a 13 recession. Citibank is the largest consumer 14 bank. I think they were the largest lender to 15 consumers for real estate, and they were the 16 largest lender to developing nations. And both 17 developing nations, third-world countries, 18 started defaulting on loans, and the real estate 19 market went south.</p> <p>20 And, as CEOs are wont to do when 21 things like that happen, they have to figure out 22 a way to stop the hemorrhaging. And one of the</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">75</p> <p>1 brought on board. I helped oversee the creation 2 of unique marketing programs and implemented 3 those programs at a variety of retailers 4 including Jewel and Dominick's, which together 5 probably constitute in excess of about 65 of the 6 ACV in the Chicago metro area.</p> <p>7 We had numerous divisions of Safeway 8 on line, including Vaughn's in California, 9 including Safeway Denver, Safeway Balt-Wash, 10 Safeway Seattle, and a number of other retailers 11 across the country. So as far as back as that; 12 and there was significant penetration had already 13 started on the frequent-shopper front.</p> <p>14 We had also actually built 15 applications for the data where we were actually 16 selling applications for the data back to retail 17 customers. There was a retail sales force at 18 Citicorp POS. There was a manufacturers' sales 19 force at Citicorp POS.</p> <p>20 Q. Why was it shut down when it was so 21 successful?</p> <p>22 A. Well, it was shut down because the</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">77</p> <p>1 ways to do it was to take a look at some of these 2 businesses that they had high hopes for but 3 wouldn't see a payback for, for many years. So 4 ultimately they pulled the plug on the entire 5 project.</p> <p>6 Now, that left a number of all of 7 these retailers with a huge problem. They had -- 8 they had these very robust frequent-shopper 9 programs, and these were shopper programs that 10 were even back then, you were identifying 11 somewhere around 70 percent of all transactions, 12 close to 90 percent of all volume was actually 13 being -- you could identify down by the household 14 level through the use of frequent shopper cards. 15 So that's -- that's big.</p> <p>16 Into that void stepped a company that 17 was formed by two brilliant gentleman, John 18 Schultz and Don Irion, who were two of the key 19 early players at Citicorp POS. They had been 20 moved out of the company by senior Citicorp 21 people prior to the demise of the Citicorp POS 22 Information Services, and they immediately went</p>

20 (Pages 74 to 77)

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<p style="text-align: right;">78</p> <p>1 to work building, taking advantage of all of 2 their learning at Citicorp, building their own 3 platform. The name of that company they formed 4 was called Retail Marketing Systems. Retail 5 Marketing Systems then, unlike Citicorp, they had 6 no aspirations to own the data. Citibank 7 required that they co-own the data with retailers 8 so they wouldn't be restricted in the application 9 of that -- of those purchase behavior databases. 10 That was a problem for some retailers. 11 John Schultz and Don Irion wanted to 12 take the path of least resistance. They decided 13 they would become primarily a data management 14 company. They would sell software and host that. 15 And they were very successful in expanding the 16 RMS product, which I believe was called Market 17 Expert, to many if not most of those players who 18 had been dependent upon Citicorp POS previously. 19 So your question is, how developed 20 was the business back then? Very developed at 21 that point in time. And frankly, up until the 22 time that I was put over there, and I kept in</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">80</p> <p>1 one-size-fits-all program that would 2 significantly reduce the company's cost 3 associated with hosting all of these disparate 4 platforms across multiple retailers across the 5 country. 6 And that program failed and 7 ultimately they pulled the plug on the entire 8 business. But that is the evolution of the 9 database marketing business in the United States, 10 and it's that same learning that ultimately was 11 exported to Europe and embraced by a company 12 named Dunnhumby, who did a pretty good job of 13 applying those -- that same perspective to 14 businesses in Europe. They were successful 15 there. Kroger has since taken a big piece of 16 that and brought that in-house at Kroger. Those 17 people actually work on-site at Kroger now. So 18 that's kind of what's going on in the industry. 19 Q. How is customer behavior data 20 collected under the Citicorp model? In other 21 words, was it at the point of sale and if so, how 22 did that work?</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">79</p> <p>1 touch with these people, I actually brokered 2 meetings with News America and RMS at one point 3 in time, as a possibility of being interested in 4 partnering with them or even acquiring them up 5 until the time that SmartSource Direct was 6 assigned to me, I'd never heard of CCML. They 7 weren't -- they were a non-entity in the database 8 marketing business as far as I was concerned. 9 I think their -- I think a lot of the 10 stuff that we had was aspirational stuff, but 11 they may have had some capability of differing 12 on, but the -- their real -- their real business 13 I think was just as the middleman in providing 14 frequent-shopper cards. So -- but my position, 15 back to Citibank, my position was really to, one, 16 develop and manage relationships with retailers; 17 two, manage a group of people who had a similar 18 assignment; three, develop, design, develop and 19 implement unique marketing platforms that a 20 King's Supers in Denver could use to 21 differentiate themselves from Safeway Denver, and 22 then ultimately to try and represent a syndicated</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">81</p> <p>1 A. Well, it's probably different for 2 different retailers. You know, if you -- from a 3 consumer perspective, when you walk into a retail 4 store and you scan an item across a scanner, 5 everything looks neat and clean as long as your 6 receipt comes out and shows you all the items 7 that you bought and the total comes up correctly. 8 In reality, retailers have highly 9 bastardized systems that they have customized to 10 complement whatever their specific needs are in 11 any one given area, and there's an evolution that 12 takes place in the hardware design for front 13 ends. Back when Citicorp first introduced the 14 system, there were some front-end systems that 15 could allow to you design certain marketing 16 programs where you could actually do things like 17 have scan-downs right at the point of sale where 18 the items that normally would have been put on 19 sale at shelf, you could only get those items on 20 sale now if you -- if you showed your card and 21 scanned the item at the front end. 22 IBM had that type of competency. NCR</p>

21 (Pages 78 to 81)

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<p style="text-align: right;">82</p> <p>1 had that type of competency, but not across all 2 generations of their equipment. And if you look 3 at a Kroger, for example, and I don't know this 4 for a fact, but my conjuncture would be that 5 Kroger across all of their stores probably has 6 multiple generations of front-end systems out 7 there. How those systems are hosted also becomes 8 an issue because the hosting competency of one of 9 their divisions is very different from the 10 hosting competency of another division. 11 So by hook or by crook, we would, 12 Citicorp would eventually get the data. Some of 13 it might be direct feed, some of it might be on 14 computer tapes, and that was part of the problem 15 of the business. The infrastructure costs of 16 trying to sort through all that was, it was very, 17 very expensive at that point in time. It's 18 gotten much better because targeting has come 19 into its own. It's a requirement of most 20 retailers now to at least have that competency in 21 the front end even if they are not capitalizing 22 on it. It comes as part of the standard</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">84</p> <p>1 Citicorp days, was it? 2 MR. KATZ: Objection. 3 A. Well -- 4 Q. It was more primitive than that. 5 A. Well, even now you paint a little bit 6 more of a romantic picture about the data that 7 actually exist. 8 It's not that personal. To say that 9 they know who you are is a misnomer. The way the 10 data is used is for marketing application 11 purposes, they don't really care who you are 12 other than the fact that you are a component in a 13 bucket of consumers who have similar purchase 14 behavior, if that makes any sense. And the 15 bucket is very leaky. You have -- you have can 16 customers who are leaving your franchise or 17 moving out of town and there's all kinds of 18 sanitation efforts that have to go in to keep the 19 data robust and current. 20 And the different retailers have 21 different competencies in how they are able to 22 utilize real-time data. Catalina, for example,</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">83</p> <p>1 software/hardware configurations that most of the 2 retailers buy and put into the front end now. 3 Q. And that wasn't available back in the 4 Citicorp days? 5 A. It was available in some instances 6 and not available in others. 7 Q. So a lot of the data you had to get 8 on purchase behavior, you had to acquire it from 9 the retailer directly. 10 A. Well, there's no difference there 11 now. I mean, the only way you're going to get 12 your data is to acquire it from the retailer. 13 Q. Right. 14 A. It has to come to you from the 15 retailer in some way, shape or form. 16 Q. What's the difference now? When I go 17 through the grocery line, there's a machine there 18 that scans my frequent-shopper card. It knows 19 who I am, it knows all the items I buy; and that 20 information is warehoused presumably somewhere, 21 whether it's at the store level or otherwise. 22 That wasn't really the way it was back in the</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">85</p> <p>1 has a reactive system that, you know, you think 2 you're getting that coupon because they know who 3 you are and what you buy. When in reality you're 4 getting that coupon simply because you purchased 5 a product that anybody who scans that product is 6 going to trigger the same response. 7 So it's not, you know, it's not quite 8 as Buck-Rogerish yet as you might conceive it to 9 be, but it has the portent of getting us there 10 some day. 11 Q. Were you involved in any of the 12 technical aspects of developing the applications 13 used to track customer behavior when you were 14 with Citicorp? 15 A. The last thing you would want me to 16 do is be opening up a box and start working on 17 it. No. 18 Q. You were the business guy. 19 A. I would work on the marketing side. 20 My primary responsibility was to create marketing 21 programs, marketing applications for the data, 22 and then to represent the applications of those</p>

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<p style="text-align: right;">102</p> <p>1 input, as did I. Probably relied on their input 2 less and less as time progressed, because their, 3 frankly my own personal point of view is, their 4 credibility became more and more suspect as we 5 moved through the process. 6 I think that, you know, their -- Bob 7 especially has some eccentricities that guide his 8 judgement and I think the judgement often ends up 9 being flawed and, as a consequence, it's like 10 anything else, if you have somebody whom you 11 believe repeatedly brings you valued counsel that 12 helps you form an intelligent opinion that's 13 going to help you successfully drive the 14 business, and their motivation is primarily for 15 the success of the business, you're not only 16 going to invite them into that decision process 17 but encourage them in that process. 18 I think that was probably the 19 relationship that I had with Bob and Ann early in 20 the process. I think they failed to bring value 21 to the proposition to the extent that I would 22 rely on them as much later in the process.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">104</p> <p>1 Q. Can you give me an example of that? 2 A. There -- as I recall, there was a 3 project that he wanted us to get more involved 4 in. This was going to be a surrogate for 5 traditional Wells Fargo-type money transfers to 6 foreign countries and things like that, taking us 7 in a direction that was far afield from where we 8 wanted to go as an organization. 9 I think there were some instances 10 where Bob worked on projects that were 11 successful. They were predicated on ideas that 12 didn't originate with Bob Fireman. They came 13 from other sources, like our Toshiba, there was a 14 settlement for Toshiba, a lawsuit against Toshiba 15 Computers, as I recall, that we ended up 16 facilitating through a card-based program. 17 We -- we had hoped to get -- seemed 18 to be a fairly appealing proposition. We 19 assigned Bob to try and, you know, take that to 20 the next level. He wasn't able to do that. He 21 never gained much traction with that. 22 He -- I can't recall a lot of</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">103</p> <p>1 Q. Can you give me specific examples 2 that highlight that? 3 A. I don't know that I can. You know, 4 it's something that just occurs on an 5 evolutionary scale as you move through time. 6 Bob, you know, Bob and Ann, as I 7 recall, I think one of their problems was they 8 refused to embrace the standards of the 9 organization. I know Henry had -- had some 10 problems in terms of getting Ann to adhere to 11 things like call frequency standards; and people 12 that were brought on board who worked for Ann 13 wanted to march to a drummer that was very 14 different than the drummer that beat the beat 15 that News America's sales forces generally 16 followed and were successful doing it. I think 17 that was frustrating. 18 I know Bob Fireman, you know, Bob had 19 ideas that, as I recall, that were often so far 20 afield of where we wanted to go that, you know, 21 they would not ever be seriously considered as 22 part of an eventual solution for the business.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">105</p> <p>1 instances, you know, specifically to tell you 2 now, it's been so many years. But, you know, I 3 just -- let it suffice to say that my reliance on 4 Bob's counsel, you know, waned as we moved 5 through time. 6 Q. The foreign banking issue that you've 7 referenced briefly in that last response, did 8 that have to do with the Hispanic community? 9 A. Yes, I believe it did. 10 Q. And your view was that that was 11 outside of the core business for News America and 12 therefore really was a bad idea? 13 A. I think we took a look at it and I 14 think we decided to pass on it. 15 I think, you know, it wouldn't be 16 unusual for us to give direction to both Bob and 17 Ann that they would believe they still had, you 18 know, was still under their authority to accept 19 or not accept. I think Bob and Ann had a hard 20 time dealing with the fact that they worked for 21 News America Marketing and didn't have the 22 independence that they may have craved as owners</p>

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TAB F TO EXHIBIT BINDER

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Pages: 1 to 255
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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

* * * * *
ROBERT FIREMAN and ANN RAIDER,
Plaintiffs,

vs.

Civil Action
No. 05-1740 MLW

NEWS AMERICA MARKETING IN-STORE,
INC.,
Defendant.

* * * * *

DEPOSITION OF HENRI F. LELLOUCHE, a
witness called on behalf of the Plaintiffs, taken
pursuant to the applicable provisions of the
Massachusetts Rules of Civil Procedure before Cynthia A.
Powers, Shorthand Reporter and Notary Public in and for
the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, at the law offices of
Todd & Weld, LLP, 28 State Street, Boston,
Massachusetts, on Friday, May 25, 2007, commencing at
8:07 a.m.

* * * * *

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1 Q. And limiting your response to the times
2 prior to acquiring CCMI, can you tell me what Mr. Devoe
3 said in that context?

4 A. Well, our first interest was buying
5 Catalina Marketing, and that's what spawned the entire
6 subject of loyalty and database marketing. So I think
7 that is where many of us got the education about that
8 segment was pursuant to that proposed acquisition.

9 Q. Now let's talk about the exploration of
10 acquiring Catalina. When did News America Marketing
11 first approach Catalina about acquiring them?

12 A. Approximately a year after the
13 acquisition of Act Media or Heritage Media.

14 Q. Give me a year.

15 A. Late '98, early '99.

16 Q. Who did the -- let me start a little bit
17 earlier. What about Catalina made it an attractive
18 acquisition from your perspective?

19 A. It was the next big opportunity for News
20 America Marketing.

21 Q. The next big opportunity according to
22 whom?

23 A. According to the consensus of the group,
24 the venture group.

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1 Q. So you, Mr. Rubin, and Ms. Harde all
2 agreed that card programs were the next big opportunity
3 for NAM?

4 MR. KATZ: Objection.

5 A. No.

6 Q. What's wrong about my question?

7 A. Card programs were ancillary.

8 Q. What were you interested in?

9 A. We were interesting in tapping into
10 purchase behavior data.

11 Q. Why?

12 A. Because Catalina had developed a passive
13 tap into a large number of retailers and they had direct
14 access to data which enabled them to execute very
15 powerful programs.

16 Q. How did Catalina acquire purchase
17 behavior data?

18 A. Oh, through the passive tap.

19 Q. What was the passive tap?

20 A. Literally as you would think of a tap,
21 they were listening in to every transaction in every
22 lane in every store they were installed in.

23 Q. How did they do that?

24 A. I don't know.

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1 Q. What type of information was generated,
2 digital?

3 A. Data.

4 Q. How was the data acquired, do you know?

5 A. Through the passive tap.

6 Q. Can you describe this for me?

7 A. I can't.

8 Q. Did you look into it in the context of
9 acquiring Catalina; in other words, prior to approaching
10 Catalina about possibly acquiring it, did you and your
11 group try to determine how they did what they did?

12 A. Not really.

13 Q. At any time after determining that you or
14 News America might be interested in acquiring Catalina,
15 did you do anything to try and figure out how Catalina
16 did what they did?

17 A. No.

18 Q. Do you have any understanding as you sit
19 here today as to how Catalina acquired purchase behavior
20 data at the time you were interested in acquiring the
21 company?

22 A. As I've described, through the passive
23 tap.

24 Q. But you can't tell me what the passive

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1 tap is? You can't tell me whether it's a machine, tape
2 recorder, person, video camera, do you know?

3 A. I don't know the details of that at all.

4 Q. You don't know whether or not someone was
5 there with index cards writing information down?

6 A. I'm pretty certain that wasn't the case.

7 Q. You think this was information that was
8 processed on a realtime basis by some kind of digital
9 media?

10 A. I don't know that it was realtime. I
11 presume that it's digital because they have a data
12 warehouse in Saint Petersburg where the information was
13 transported to.

14 Q. What about purchase data behavior was
15 interesting to you and your team at the time you were
16 considering acquiring Catalina?

17 A. Enable targeted marketing on a large
18 scale.

19 Q. Talk to me about targeted marketing,
20 Mr. Lellouche. What does that mean in NAM's context?

21 A. Targeting based on purchase behavior data
22 is a powerful tool that we anchor the SmartSource Direct
23 business in today.

24 Q. How do you do it?

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Page 35

1 A. We submit requests for data to retailers;
2 queries, if you will, associate universal product codes
3 with them, and they send us back lists of households
4 that qualify under those query requests.

5 Q. Coupons are sent to specific houses based
6 on purchase behavior?

7 A. Coupons, samples, other information are
8 sent to those households.

9 Q. Different programs, different products
10 all tied to purchase behavior; is that correct?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. That's something that News America was
13 interested in as early as late '98?

14 A. Yes.

15 Q. Was anyone doing it at the time, anyone
16 utilizing purchasing behavior to do targeted marketing?

17 A. Catalina Marketing.

18 Q. What about CCM?

19 A. Just from my due diligence I found out
20 they were doing it on a very small scale.

21 Q. Now, what happened to the approach to
22 Catalina?

23 A. No approach was made.

24 Q. Was anyone from Catalina ever contacted

1 were trying to convince the board to pursue?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. You believed Catalina was a worthwhile
4 company to pursue?

5 A. Yes.

6 Q. Do you recall why the board rejected your
7 suggestion to acquire Catalina?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. Why?

10 A. They rejected it for two specific
11 reasons. One was that given our difficulty in the
12 Heritage acquisition with the justice department, they
13 felt that it was going to be rejected. Secondly, we had
14 just absorbed the former Act Media business into our
15 organization just one year earlier and that still needed
16 to be fully integrated.

17 Q. What type of marketing was Act Media
18 doing at the time? Was it the company that was still
19 doing the coupons at the point of sale?

20 A. Yes.

21 Q. And so when had Act Media been acquired?

22 A. The acquisition began in '97 and --
23 pardon me, I'm just reflecting on time lines. It began
24 in early '97 and closed in late '97.

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1 about Catalina's interest in being acquired?

2 A. Not by me. I can't speak for others.

3 Q. Do you know if others did?

4 A. I don't know.

5 Q. So what inspired your team to move on
6 from Catalina?

7 A. Move on? I'm not sure I understand.

8 Q. To greener pastures, to companies that
9 can be acquired, to CCM ultimately?

10 MR. KATZ: Objection.

11 Q. What happened with Catalina that inspired
12 you not to pursue a potential acquisition?

13 A. Presentations were made internally to
14 News America Management, and they rejected the proposal.

15 Q. Who made the presentations?

16 A. Myself, Heather Harde, John Rubin, David
17 Devoe, Jr.

18 Q. Were these presentations in the nature of
19 PowerPoints?

20 A. PowerPoints, probably more like Excel
21 spreadsheets than PowerPoints. There may have been some
22 PowerPoints.

23 Q. Was this something that you were trying
24 to convince the board to pursue, an acquisition that you

1 Q. So more than a year later Act had not
2 been integrated into News America's business?

3 A. It had been integrated; but work flows,
4 sales force allocation, duplication of efforts, other
5 things that you would see happening in a large merger
6 like that were ongoing.

7 Q. How big was the Act acquisition? How
8 much did you pay for it?

9 A. I don't know.

10 Q. Was it a larger acquisition than CCM?

11 A. Much.

12 Q. And the sales force that was to be
13 utilized to promote Act's products, was that NAM's sales
14 force?

15 A. No.

16 Q. What sales force was going to be used to
17 promote Act's products?

18 A. Act.

19 Q. Act came with its own sales force?

20 A. Yes.

21 Q. When you used the phrase sales force
22 allocation in response to one of my questions a moment
23 ago, what are you referring to?

24 A. Elimination of duplication of effort was

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1 Q. Was it discussed with Mr. Mixon -- strike
2 the question.

3 Did you have any conversations with
4 Mr. Mixon about forming the iGroup or some entity that
5 would subsequently be named the iGroup prior to
6 acquiring CCMI?

7 A. I was not part of that discussion.

8 Q. Did you know whether or not there was one
9 under way?

10 A. I did not.

11 Q. Have you learned subsequently that prior
12 to acquiring CCMI the plan was to roll these three new
13 media companies together into the iGroup or something
14 else aptly named?

15 A. I don't know of any discussion like that.

16 Q. Okay. So the roll up or the -- I'll
17 leave it there, the roll together, the putting together
18 of CCMI, PlanetU and Softcard, that's something that
19 happened after the companies were acquired?

20 A. Well, we didn't acquire all three of
21 them. We invested in two and acquired one.

22 Q. And my question was poor in any event.
23 I'm going to ask it again in another way. The idea of
24 these three companies being put together in one group,

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1 do you know of any conversations, any documents,
2 anything at all that suggests to you that that was the
3 plan prior to News America Marketing's acquisition of
4 CCMI?

5 A. I know of no discussion of that kind.

6 Q. When did the idea of rolling these three
7 companies together first occur as best you know?

8 A. Subsequent to the investments and
9 acquisitions and at a time when the notion of the
10 venture group was not necessary anymore and that these
11 businesses needed to be managed and fleshed out.

12 Q. You mention that the venture group became
13 unneeded; my words, not yours. When did that happen and
14 why?

15 A. After the investments and acquisitions --
16 were made.

17 Q. There was no further discussion about
18 acquiring additional companies?

19 A. Not through an organized group. We look
20 at businesses week in and week out.

21 Q. What was the specific charter of the
22 venture group?

23 MR. KATZ: Objection.

24 A. I don't know, the charter?

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1 Q. In other words, what were you trying to
2 accomplish?

3 A. We were trying to, we were trying to
4 simply identify opportunities in new media, look to the
5 future.

6 Q. So it was a new media focused group?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. How did Mr. Carlucci feel about the new
9 venture group? Did he ever speak with you about it?

10 A. No.

11 Q. Do you know if he ever expressed an
12 opinion about the ventures, venture group?

13 A. No.

14 Q. Now, you mentioned that you were focused
15 on other investments. Were those the PlanetU and
16 Softcard investments?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. Your professional energy was
19 substantially taken up in those transactions?

20 A. No, mostly on Softcard.

21 Q. Can you describe for me the Softcard
22 investment?

23 A. Softcard Systems was an engineering firm
24 that had a large portfolio of issued and pending patents

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1 utilizing smart card technology, chip cards, for the
2 purposes of marketing solutions.

3 Q. Did you see any synergies between
4 Softcard and CCMI when you were looking into the
5 Softcard investment?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. Can you describe those for me?

8 A. Well, card based marketing -- CCMI was
9 card based marketing. Softcard was card based
10 marketing. One involved intelligent cards. The other
11 involved simple striped magnetic cards. It was hard to
12 tell where the industry was doing. We opted to do some
13 R&D investment there.

14 Q. So you thought it might be possible that
15 cards used to acquire data for targeted marketing might
16 be smart cards versus cards with mag strips or codes?

17 A. We didn't know. We were investing on the
18 come because it was unknown what was going to happen in
19 the future, and we wanted to have our bit of experience,
20 or our toe in the water if you will, in these different
21 areas.

22 Q. But the idea was you wanted to collect
23 data at the point of sale ultimately?

24 MR. KATZ: Objection.

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1 marketing based on data collected at the point of sale
2 was where your market was going to ultimately go?

3 A. My market?

4 Q. The market you were hoping to get into by
5 acquiring CCMI.

6 A. I believe that the marketplace for
7 purchase behavior data had great promise.

8 Q. Did you see any studies or other
9 documents from third parties that facilitated that
10 confidence, that gave you additional confidence?

11 A. At the time?

12 Q. Prior to acquiring CCMI?

13 A. I can't recall.

14 Q. Have you seen any since?

15 MR. KATZ: At any time since 1999?

16 MR. PETERS: Yes, sir.

17 A. I've seen documents and reports that just
18 show that the penetration of loyalty cards in consumers'
19 hands has grown. I've seen documentation that shows
20 that the percentage of information collected on loyalty
21 cards as a percentage of total transaction has grown.

22 Q. Do you know how big the market is
23 presently?

24 MR. KATZ: Objection. Market for what?

1 devolving into speculation?

2 A. Well, the direct mail business, which is
3 really the only segment that we have opted to work in,
4 is approximately today, without postage, something in
5 the neighborhood of \$35 million, maybe \$40 million in
6 total, total industry.

7 Q. How much of that market does News America
8 have?

9 A. This year we'll do eight million.

10 Q. Are there other programs that News
11 America explored using data collected at the point of
12 sale other than direct mail that you know of?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. Can you articulate them, list them?

15 A. We looked at other contact points,
16 certainly we looked to see whether kiosks, entrance
17 kiosks were going to be a viable opportunity, but they
18 are, they are and they continue to show to be failures,
19 over and over again. Then of course there was the soft
20 card technology where we were going to literally target
21 at the shelf utilizing the information on the chip
22 cards. Of course the Internet at some point with the
23 PlanetU technology linked into the purchase behavior
24 data was another way of doing that, but that was really

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1 Q. Loyalty marketing programs in which money
2 is generated in loyalty marketing these days using
3 information collected at the point of sale?

4 MR. KATZ: Objection. By what category
5 of seller?

6 A. Are you talking about direct mail or are
7 you talking about point of sale?

8 Q. I'm talking about all programming done by
9 using information collected at the point of sale whether
10 it be targeted marketing, programming, or otherwise; is
11 there any study that you've seen that shows the size of
12 that collective marketing?

13 MR. KATZ: Objection.

14 A. I haven't seen any study like that.

15 Q. Is it fair to say that the market for
16 loyalty marketing programs is significantly bigger than
17 it was in 1999?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. One hundred times bigger?

20 MR. KATZ: Objection.

21 A. No.

22 Q. Less than one hundred?

23 A. Substantially less.

24 Q. Can you put a number on it without

1 unrelated to CCMI. They were not necessary to that
2 solution.

3 Q. You listed three things in addition to
4 direct mail that are the only sources of revenue that
5 News America explored to generate revenue from
6 information collected at the point of sale?

7 A. That I recall right now.

8 Q. We'll get into stored value later on in
9 the deposition, but is that also something that News
10 America looked into, generating income by stored value?

11 A. Stored value is separate from the
12 purchase behavior database marketing solution. It can
13 be used as a reward and integrated into it. But even to
14 this day we operate the Long's gift card program, and
15 they don't have a loyalty program. So they are not
16 dependent on each other by any means.

17 Q. My question is a little narrower than
18 that. I'm making sure that I understand that in
19 addition to these four potential sources of revenue
20 generation using cards --

21 A. Oh.

22 Q. -- using card, card programs, that
23 another way to generate revenue that News America has
24 explored and used is stored value?

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1 Q. Okay. So a gross profit prior to any
2 overhead allocation, for example?

3 A. Correct.

4 Q. And I take it that prior to acquiring
5 CCMi, News America Marketing disclosed this to Ann
6 Raider and Bob Fireman so that they could make an
7 intellectual decision about whether or not to sell their
8 company?

9 MR. KATZ: Objection.

10 A. We certainly didn't buy this company to
11 print cards.

12 Q. Yeah, you see, I asked a different
13 question.

14 A. Go ahead. I apologize.

15 Q. My question is this: Prior to
16 negotiating to acquiring Ann Raider's and Bob Fireman's
17 company, do you know whether or not News America
18 Marketing disclosed to them that unless a certain profit
19 level, a specified profit level was reached News America
20 Marketing would not pursue a line of business?

21 A. I don't know the answer to that question.

22 MR. KATZ: That's a yes or no.

23 Q. And did you explore the profitability of
24 the card production? Did you explore the profitability

1 that even at twenty percent profit margin card
2 production would not be undertaken?

3 A. It was undertaken.

4 Q. When did News America Marketing stop
5 producing cards by virtue of profitability?

6 A. We have not stopped producing cards.

7 MR. KATZ: Can we take a break whenever
8 it's a convenient point for you?

9 MR. PETERS: Sure.

10 MR. KATZ: Is now a convenient time?

11 MR. PETERS: Sure.

12 (Recess taken)

13 BY MR. PETERS:

14 Q. Mr. Lellouche, was there a business plan
15 in place for CCMi when you took over as its head?

16 A. There was an existing business plan.

17 Q. Was that the business plan that Ann and
18 Bob had prepared?

19 A. Yes.

20 Q. What did it call for?

21 A. It called for increases in card
22 production, retailer activity. It called for increases
23 in application processing. It called for increases in
24 data hosting. It called for increases in marketing

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1 of card production prior to acquiring NAM?

2 A. Yes, it was substantially higher prior to
3 the acquisition than it was post acquisition, which was
4 indicative of the demise of that product line.

5 Q. What was it prior?

6 A. It was probably about twenty percent.

7 Q. And then it went to fifteen?

8 A. Then it went down to ten, five, zero, out
9 of the business.

10 Q. Well, you gave me the number of fifteen
11 percent. Where does that number come from?

12 A. Oh, fifteen percent is what we're, is our
13 profit margin on some activity we do at Long's, which is
14 really our only legacy activity on the card and card
15 processing side of the business.

16 Q. Did the profit margin of twenty percent
17 prior to the acquisition of CCMi meet News America
18 Marketing's threshold for investment?

19 A. As a standalone probably not. As a mix
20 of business it was -- as long as the mix of business
21 ended up in a favorable position it was okay, but it was
22 not something that was a feather in our cap.

23 Q. Did you ever disclose or did anyone at
24 News America ever disclose to Bob Fireman and Ann Raider

1 programs.

2 Q. Were you committed to executing that
3 business plan?

4 A. Yes.

5 Q. Did you have an idea as to how to achieve
6 the increases discussed in the business plan?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. Did it involve using resources of News
9 America Marketing?

10 A. Yes.

11 Q. Did it involve using News America
12 Marketing's sales force?

13 A. Where necessary and where appropriate.

14 Q. Did you believe that the name Consumer
15 Card Marketing, Inc., had goodwill associated to it,
16 with it, at the time you took over as its head?

17 A. I don't know.

18 Q. Did you undertake any effort to evaluate
19 whether there was goodwill associated with the name
20 CCMi?

21 A. No.

22 Q. The name was changed at some point,
23 wasn't it? Tell me about the name change. When did
24 that happen and what was the reason for it?

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1 A. I don't recall when the name change
2 happened, but we changed the company name to SmartSource
3 Direct as part of a corporate rebranding of our entire
4 organization.

5 Q. Was there any discussion in the context
6 of changing CCMI's name to SmartSource Direct as to
7 whether or not there was goodwill associated with CCMI?

8 A. I don't -- I was not involved in any
9 discussion to that end.

10 Q. Do you know whether or not Ann Raider or
11 Bob Fireman were consulted about the name change?

12 A. I don't know the answer to that question.

13 Q. Do you believe they should have been
14 consulted?

15 A. No.

16 Q. There was a change in the reporting
17 structure very shortly after the acquisition. We began
18 to talk about that. You took over for David Devoe; is
19 that correct, in terms of heading up the iGroup?

20 MR. KATZ: Objection.

21 A. That's incorrect.

22 Q. When was the iGroup formed?

23 A. The iGroup was formed on or around 2000
24 and it was headed up by Chris Mixon.

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1 Q. Who was in the iGroup?

2 A. I can't name every person that was in the
3 iGroup.

4 Q. I mean entities?

5 A. Oh, Softcard, SmartSource.com, and
6 SmartSource Direct.

7 Q. And who headed up Softcard, you?

8 A. I oversaw Softcard. They had their own
9 management organization. We were a minority investor.

10 Q. Was there any discussion prior to
11 acquiring CCMI about investing in it instead of
12 acquiring it?

13 A. I don't recall any conversation like
14 that.

15 Q. Back to the iGroup. Who headed up
16 SmartSource.com?

17 A. Heather Harde, H A R D E.

18 Q. Ms. Harde reported to Mr. Mixon?

19 A. Yes.

20 Q. And you headed up SmartSource Direct?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. And you reported to Mr. Mixon?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. So there are e-mail between you and Mixon

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1 discussing the business of SmartSource Direct, I take
2 it?

3 MR. KATZ: Objection.

4 A. Yes.

5 Q. Did you communicate with Mr. Mixon by
6 e-mail?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. Frequently?

9 A. I don't know.

10 Q. Did you communicate with Mr. Mixon by
11 e-mail back in 2000?

12 A. Minimally.

13 Q. Did Mr. Mixon communicate with you by
14 e-mail?

15 A. Yes.

16 Q. Back in 2000?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. Was CCMI operated as a standalone
19 business unit at any time after the acquisition?

20 A. I'm not sure I understand the question.

21 Q. In other words, a unit that was
22 autonomous, that was run within News America Marketing
23 as a division?

24 A. Yes.

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1 Q. But was run the way it had been run prior
2 to the acquisition?

3 A. No.

4 Q. How did the management of News America
5 Marketing -- pardon me. How did the management of CCMI
6 change in the first year after the acquisition?

7 A. Well, certainly I became involved in
8 SmartSource Direct. Mike Cleary joined the group and
9 eventually headed up operations. The IT or the better
10 part of the IT group moved down to co-locate with our IT
11 organization down in Wilton. Much of the accounting
12 function was absorbed into the News America Marketing
13 accounting organization. That's all I can recall.

14 Q. You testified earlier that you were
15 committed to trying to follow the business plan of CCMI;
16 is that correct?

17 MR. KATZ: Objection.

18 A. You're going to have to read it back to
19 me. I don't know what I said then.

20 Q. You knew there was a business plan at
21 CCMI; right?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. And that it was an existing business plan
24 that included increasing card production?

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1 A. Yes.
 2 Q. Included increasing work with retailers?
 3 A. Yes.
 4 Q. Included work on data hosting?
 5 A. Yes.
 6 Q. Included a variety of marketing programs?
 7 A. Yes.
 8 Q. Okay, and you were going to follow that
 9 plan, that was your goal or your intention; right?
 10 A. That was the initial goal, yes.
 11 Q. When did that change?
 12 A. It changed as the marketplace changed. I
 13 don't know the dates.
 14 Q. Which of these goals were abandoned?
 15 MR. KATZ: Objection.
 16 A. Goals?
 17 Q. Yeah, which of these plans were
 18 abandoned?
 19 MR. KATZ: Objection.
 20 A. I'm not sure I understand and I want to
 21 answer clearly.
 22 Q. Did News America ever abandon any part of
 23 CCMI's business plan as best you know?
 24 A. Yes.

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1 Q. What aspects of CCMI's business plan did
 2 News America Marketing abandon?
 3 A. We abandoned the data -- I'm sorry, we
 4 abandoned or began to walk away from the application
 5 processing business, because it was literally
 6 evaporating before our eyes as retailers decided to go
 7 directly to the data entry facilities themselves. We
 8 were desecrated out of the process. We abandoned the
 9 ASP-type data hosting program because it became clear
 10 that we had, or I should say Bob and Ann had misjudged
 11 the marketplace and the aptitude for ASP-type hosted
 12 data solutions. We slowly walked away from the card
 13 business for much the same reason as the applications
 14 transactions because that business essentially
 15 evaporated also as retailers went direct to the
 16 factories.
 17 Q. Would you take a look at Exhibit 1 and
 18 turn to the second page of the document?
 19 A. Yes.
 20 Q. The second bullet point from the bottom
 21 says, Sales force economies. Do you see that?
 22 A. Yes.
 23 Q. It reads, By leveraging a coordinated
 24 sales effort, News America's sales force will be trained

1 impact on profitability, no increase in growth.
 2 Q. Well, this document which was authored by
 3 and produced by News America Marketing states, News
 4 America's sales force will be trained to incorporate
 5 CCMI's products into a single source portfolio.
 6 Is it your testimony that at the time
 7 this document was prepared CCMI had no products?
 8 A. They had no manufacturing products.
 9 Q. Did they have services that could be
 10 sold?
 11 A. Not that I know of.
 12 Q. What were you buying, what did you think
 13 you were buying when News America Marketing bought CCMI?
 14 A. We were buying the promise of being able
 15 to have products to be sold.
 16 Q. And I take it your testimony would be
 17 once there were those products they would then be sold
 18 by a trained sales force; that was the plan?
 19 A. Say again, please.
 20 Q. I take it your testimony is that once
 21 CCMI had products then the sales force would be trained
 22 on those products and would sell them?
 23 A. And --
 24 Q. Was that the plan?

1 and you thought that was an important thing to do?

2 A. I'm saying that when they surfaced
3 products we discussed them. We pursued them if they
4 were, if they held promise. That was the extent of it.

5 Q. On the product development side did you
6 oversee the development of Aspen?

7 A. From a nontechnical standpoint, yes.

8 Q. What were your responsibilities in terms
9 of overseeing Aspen?

10 A. Observing it in its development from an
11 IT point of view, sitting in on meetings where the
12 product was being considered for use as a CRM tool after
13 Bob had recommended it, and contributing where I could.

14 Q. Was it successful?

15 A. No.

16 Q. What happened?

17 A. Bob and Ann misjudged the marketplace.
18 There was no appetite in the marketplace amongst the
19 larger retailers for an ASP-hosted solution. In fact,
20 they all built, all the large retailers to the CPG
21 companies built their own data warehouses, bought or
22 licensed or developed their own software, and it was
23 just a miss by a mile compounded by the fact that the
24 tool recommended and selected was inadequate and not

1 Q. So it's possible that Mr. Benson looked
2 at this as the CIO, said it was no good, but it was
3 acquired any way? You leave room for that possibility?

4 A. I don't, I don't know.

5 Q. What's RMS? Is that acronym meaningful
6 to you?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. What is it?

9 A. I believe it stands for Retail Marketing
10 Systems.

11 Q. Is it an application?

12 A. It's a company.

13 Q. Company that has an application that
14 hosts data?

15 A. It does not host data.

16 Q. What does it do?

17 A. It's a software that sits on top of a
18 database providing analytic capability.

19 Q. Does it do what Aspen was supposed to do?

20 A. No.

21 Q. Is it a successful software?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. Did you look to acquire RMS?

24 A. Yes.

1 capable of managing the data sets involved in
2 supermarket transactions. So it had two strikes against
3 it before it even hit the marketplace.

4 Q. Prior to acquiring or beginning the Aspen
5 development program, did anyone from News America
6 Marketing take a look at Aspen's capability to see
7 whether or not it was robust enough to do what was hoped
8 it could?

9 A. Yes.

10 Q. Who?

11 A. The CIO.

12 Q. Who was that?

13 A. David Benson.

14 Q. Did Mr. Benson come to the conclusion
15 that Aspen was robust enough to perform and function as
16 you hoped it would?

17 MR. KATZ: Objection.

18 A. I don't know.

19 Q. Well, you bought it; right?

20 A. Yes.

21 Q. And you don't believe you would have
22 bought it unless Mr. Benson cleared the way; right?

23 MR. KATZ: Objection.

24 A. I don't know.

1 Q. Was it acquired?

2 A. No.

3 Q. Was there an evaluation done in the
4 context of your evaluation as to whether -- strike that.

5 Was there any evaluation done in the
6 marketplace in your effort to acquire RMS?

7 A. The marketplace?

8 Q. Right. A market for the RMS software,
9 did you look at the marketplace before endeavoring to
10 acquire AMS?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. Did you consult any analysis of the
13 marketplace in the context of determining to acquire
14 RMS?

15 A. Yes.

16 Q. Who conducted the marketplace analysis?

17 A. I'm not certain who specifically
18 conducted the analysis.

19 Q. Was it an outside consultant?

20 A. Internal.

21 Q. Was there a document created that
22 reflected the results of this analysis?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. Do you remember in substance what the

TAB G TO EXHIBIT BINDER

Garofalo, Martin

July 17, 2007

New York, NY

Page 1

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

-----x

ROBERT FIREMAN and ANN RAIDER,

Plaintiff,

Civil Action No.

-against-

05-1740MLW

NEWS AMERICA MARKETING IN-STORE,
INC.,

Defendant.

-----x

July 17, 2007

10:02 a.m.

Deposition of MARTIN GAROFALO, taken by
the Plaintiffs, pursuant to Notice, at the
offices of News Corp, 1211 Avenue of the
Americas, New York, New York, before David
Levy, CSR, a Notary Public of the State of New
York.

Henderson Legal Services
202-220-4158

85d36eb8-9df6-4476-b435-8ed61512af8b

Garofalo, Martin

July 17, 2007

New York, NY

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<p>1 A. I would say yes, and that -- and the</p> <p>2 same situation with -- set up with the core sales</p> <p>3 force of the two hundred or so salespeople, when</p> <p>4 possible, to open doors.</p> <p>5 Q. Could you describe that for me? The</p> <p>6 interaction, in other words, between the small</p> <p>7 SmartSource Direct sales force and the national</p> <p>8 sales force of News America Marketing.</p> <p>9 MR. KATZ: Objection.</p> <p>10 A. Okay. If I can, and my memory serves</p> <p>11 me well, in general, the way that we would go to</p> <p>12 market is, we try to be as valuable as we can to</p> <p>13 the companies that we call on. So if we could</p> <p>14 satisfy their needs in various areas, it's our</p> <p>15 desire to do so.</p> <p>16 So for instance, you know, one of my</p> <p>17 previous jobs was heading up what we called the</p> <p>18 partnership group, which was sports affinities</p> <p>19 and cause-related marketing. And we would put</p> <p>20 together a sales piece so when the general sales</p> <p>21 force were selling, they would get into a</p> <p>22 discussion, "Oh, I would like to do something</p>	<p>1 case? In other words, was there a SmartSource</p> <p>2 Direct sales brochure that was provided to the</p> <p>3 250 or so sales representatives?</p> <p>4 A. Yes, there was one. And again, I'm</p> <p>5 not sure on the exact timing of it, or who put it</p> <p>6 together.</p> <p>7 Q. Let me ask this:</p> <p>8 Was it during your time with the</p> <p>9 IGroup?</p> <p>10 A. My understanding is yes. My</p> <p>11 recollection is yes.</p> <p>12 Q. Do you remember seeing it?</p> <p>13 A. I do remember vaguely seeing a piece</p> <p>14 but, again, I don't have any specific</p> <p>15 recollection of it.</p> <p>16 Q. Is it fair to say that the vast</p> <p>17 majority of your attention was spent on</p> <p>18 SmartSource.com?</p> <p>19 MR. KATZ: Objection.</p> <p>20 You can answer.</p> <p>21 A. I would say the majority of my time</p> <p>22 was yes, and then trying to develop other</p>
Page 27	Page 29
<p>1 around the Superbowl or the World Series or the</p> <p>2 All-Star game," they could pull out a one-page</p> <p>3 sales sheet essentially and say, "Oh, this is our</p> <p>4 capabilities in this area; if you're interested I</p> <p>5 could set you up with a person from the</p> <p>6 partnership team." And my understanding is that</p> <p>7 at this time, we developed and had similar</p> <p>8 materials that the sales force would have for our</p> <p>9 IGroup portfolio.</p> <p>10 Q. So there was some type of one-page or</p> <p>11 two-page overview of what SmartSource Direct had</p> <p>12 to offer that was provided to the national sales</p> <p>13 force?</p> <p>14 A. That's my understanding, yes.</p> <p>15 Q. how would we describe that piece of</p> <p>16 paper as between us in this deposition?</p> <p>17 A. A sales brochure.</p> <p>18 Q. Sales brochure. Who developed the</p> <p>19 sales brochure?</p> <p>20 A. Again, I don't recall the specifics</p> <p>21 on who did this particular one.</p> <p>22 Q. Do you know that it happened in this</p>	<p>1 programs between the three different entities. A</p> <p>2 large part of the time was spent on a test that</p> <p>3 we had done at Furrs that was a SoftCard product,</p> <p>4 and that was a huge amount of time as well.</p> <p>5 Q. F-u-r-s?</p> <p>6 A. F-u-r-r-s, I believe.</p> <p>7 Q. And what was the test, can you</p> <p>8 describe it for me?</p> <p>9 A. Sure. It was a coupon machine in the</p> <p>10 store that would distribute coupons specifically</p> <p>11 for the shopper.</p> <p>12 Q. So by -- let me see if I understand</p> <p>13 this conceptually. SoftCard was intended to be</p> <p>14 some type of intelligent card; in other words, a</p> <p>15 card that could store data?</p> <p>16 A. Exactly.</p> <p>17 Q. And there were machines that were</p> <p>18 intended to read that card and provide</p> <p>19 customer-specific couponing that tracked buying</p> <p>20 habits; is that a high-level description of what</p> <p>21 you were trying to accomplish?</p> <p>22 A. That is a good description, yes.</p>

8 (Pages 26 to 29)

Henderson Legal Services
202-220-4158

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Garofalo, Martin

July 17, 2007

New York, NY

Page 30

1 Q. And there was a test at Furrs?
 2 A. Yes.
 3 Q. Is that a store?
 4 A. Yes, it is.
 5 Q. How did it work?
 6 A. I don't think it worked too well.
 7 Q. Do you know what ultimately happened
 8 to SoftCard, in other words, whether News America
 9 Marketing ultimately went with the investment?
 10 A. I don't have any recall on what we
 11 did with it.
 12 Q. It failed; is that --
 13 A. Yes.
 14 Q. -- a fair-enough statement?
 15 A. Yes.
 16 Q. There is no present use of SoftCard
 17 within News America Marketing, is there?
 18 A. No.
 19 Q. And there's no present use of
 20 SmartSource.com; is that true?
 21 A. SmartSource.com is an ongoing --
 22 Q. Is ongoing. But the nexus between

Page 31

1 SmartSource.com and SoftCard, that never came
 2 together; is that true?
 3 MR. KATZ: Objection.
 4 A. That is true, yes.
 5 Q. So your time as the EVP of sales at
 6 the IGroup was taken up mostly with
 7 SmartSource.com and putting together this test
 8 for Furrs, is that true?
 9 MR. KATZ: Objection.
 10 A. My time?
 11 Q. Yes.
 12 A. Yes.
 13 Q. How much time did you spend on CCMI's
 14 business or SmartSource Direct, as it was then
 15 known?
 16 A. I think it varied greatly from week
 17 to week.
 18 Q. Sometimes it was 40 hours a week?
 19 A. Um -- hum. Conceivably. I'm trying
 20 to think back in those days and there was, you
 21 know, heavy discussions in terms of what we were
 22 trying to do in -- with the entire unit.

Page 32

1 So I can't recall if it was 40 hours,
 2 but we were working many more hours than 40
 3 during the week. So it's conceivable that that
 4 would be true.
 5 Q. But all the work that you were doing,
 6 Mr. Garofalo, was to try to develop a business
 7 that integrated SmartSource.com, SmartSource
 8 Direct and SoftCard; is that true?
 9 A. At various times, yes. We were
 10 exploring that possibility.
 11 Q. Let me back up a little bit. Were
 12 you involved in the formation of the IGroup or
 13 were you brought in after it already existed?
 14 A. I was brought in and told that they
 15 were forming an IGroup and they would like me to
 16 join.
 17 Q. Were you involved in any of the
 18 discussions that led to the decision to form the
 19 IGroup?
 20 A. No, not that I can recall.
 21 Q. Did anyone explain to you why the
 22 IGroup was formed and, if so, who?

Page 33

1 A. There was never any explicit purpose
 2 given overall that I can recall. No one sat me
 3 down and said, "Here's what we're going to do and
 4 this is why we're doing it."
 5 Q. Was CCMI ever viewed during your
 6 tenure with the IGroup as a stand-alone entity
 7 with its own products, apart from SoftCard and
 8 apart from SmartSource.com?
 9 MR. KATZ: Objection.
 10 A. I would say yes.
 11 Q. So let me explore it another way.
 12 Did the effort to develop the IGroup and to get
 13 products that the IGroup sold, did that really
 14 consume your attention or were you working
 15 independently to sell these different things?
 16 MR. KATZ: Objection.
 17 A. I'd say both. I think what we were
 18 trying to do was make money from each of the
 19 different entities as best we could while trying
 20 to come up with an even bigger plan ultimately,
 21 if that would work.
 22 Q. How did your time break down in

9 (Pages 30 to 33)

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TAB H TO EXHIBIT BINDER

Leslie Charm

Page 1

VOLUME 1
PAGES 66
EXHIBITS 1-11

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS
CIVIL ACTION NO. 05-1740 MLW

ROBERT FIREMAN and ANN RAIDER

Plaintiffs

v.

NEWS AMERICA MARKETING IN-STORE, INC.

Defendant

DEPOSITION OF: LESLIE CHARM

Wednesday, April 11, 2007

Holland & Knight LLP

10 St. James Avenue - 11th Floor

Boston, Massachusetts 02116

1:10 p.m. to 2:30 p.m.

Reporter: Robert K. Maloney, RPR

Two Oliver Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02109

Leslie Charm

Page 6

1
2 NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE
3 DEPOSITION EX. 9 e-mail
4 7-12-99 60
5 To: Leslie Charm
6 Frm: David DeVoe, Jr.
7 DEPOSITION EX. 10 e-mail
8 7-13-99 61
9 To: David DeVoe, Jr.
10 Frm: Leslie Charm
11 Subj: CCMi
12 DEPOSITION EX. 11 e-mails
13 7-12-99
14 7-14-99 63
15 To: Leslie Charm
16 Frm: David DeVoe, Jr.

17
18
19
20
21 *** ** *

Page 7

1 MR. KATZ: On the record. Would you
2 swear the witness, please.
3 Whereupon,
4 LESLIE CHARM
5 having been first satisfactorily identified by the
6 production of his Massachusetts driver's license
7 and duly sworn by the Notary Public, was examined
8 and testified as follows:
9 DIRECT EXAMINATION
10 BY MR. KATZ:
11 Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Charm. My name is
12 Gordon Katz and I represent the defendant, News
13 America Marketing In-Store, Inc. in this litigation
14 in which you have been called as a witness.
15 I am going to be asking you some
16 questions this afternoon. If any of my questions
17 are unclear or you don't understand any of my
18 questions will you let me know?
19 A. Yes, sir.
20 MR. KATZ: Before we begin, the usual
21 stipulations?
22 MR. RICH: Yes.
23 MR. KATZ: All objections except as
24 to form and all motions to strike are reserved

Page 8

1 until the time of trial; the witness may read and
2 sign his deposition but the signing need not be in
3 front of a notary. Is that satisfactory?
4 MR. RICH: Yes, that is satisfactory.
5 Q. Mr. Charm, let me ask you to state your
6 name for the record.
7 A. **Leslie Charm.**
8 Q. What is your address?
9 A. **39 Holden Lane, Concord, Massachusetts.**
10 Q. What do you do for a living?
11 A. **I am an advisor to entrepreneurs.**
12 Q. Do you have a business office?
13 A. **I do now. I reside at Babson College and**
14 **my business office is there.**
15 Q. What is your educational background?
16 A. **I am a graduate of Newton High School.**
17 Q. North or South?
18 A. **When I was there it was only North.**
19 **Actually, in my senior year it was both. I went to**
20 **Babson College and Harvard Business School.**
21 Q. When did you graduate from Harvard
22 Business School?
23 A. **1967.**
24 Q. Following Harvard Business School what

Page 9

1 did you do?
2 A. **I worked for Prudential Insurance**
3 **Company.**
4 Q. What did you do for Prudential?
5 A. **I lent money for them.**
6 Q. To what kinds of ventures?
7 A. **Commercial and industrial.**
8 Q. Real estate?
9 A. **No.**
10 Q. Non-real estate?
11 A. **Non-real estate.**
12 Q. How long did you work for Prudential?
13 A. **Five years.**
14 Q. And following that what did you do?
15 A. **I formed Youngman & Charm.**
16 Q. What was the purpose of Youngman & Charm?
17 A. **We are advisors to entrepreneurs, we are**
18 **professional directors and run some of our own**
19 **businesses.**
20 Q. Do you have any licenses of any kind?
21 A. **As far as professional licenses?**
22 Q. Yes.
23 A. **No, I don't.**
24 Q. I am not asking about a driver's license

3 (Pages 6 to 9)

Leslie Charm

Page 10

1 or fishing license or things like that.
 2 **A. I am just being responsive.**
 3 Q. Very good. Would you just tell me again
 4 what the name of your company is?
 5 **A. Youngman, Y-o-u-n-g-m-a-n & Charm.**
 6 Q. Is that company still in existence?
 7 **A. Yes.**
 8 Q. Where is that company located as far as a
 9 business office is concerned?
 10 **A. Babson.**
 11 Q. Do you have a partner?
 12 **A. Youngman.**
 13 Q. What is Youngman's full name?
 14 **A. Carl Youngman.**
 15 Q. What do you do?
 16 **A. The same thing.**
 17 Q. Do either of you teach at Babson?
 18 **A. I do.**
 19 Q. What do you teach?
 20 **A. Entrepreneurial Finance.**
 21 Q. How long have you been teaching that?
 22 **A. Approximately - I don't remember exactly**
 23 **- 21, 22 years.**
 24 Q. Tell me again the kinds of things that

Page 11

1 Youngman & Charm does?
 2 **A. We do three things: We run troubled**
 3 **companies, we are professional board members - we**
 4 **call that advising entrepreneurs - and we have**
 5 **owned our own businesses over the years.**
 6 Q. Are you currently a board member now?
 7 **A. Yes.**
 8 Q. Are you a board member of any public
 9 companies?
 10 **A. Yes.**
 11 Q. What companies?
 12 **A. International Electronics, Inc.**
 13 Q. Are you a board member of any other
 14 public companies?
 15 **A. Yes.**
 16 Q. What companies?
 17 **A. Moto Photo, Inc. and Credit Risk**
 18 **Monitor.com.**
 19 Q. Are you a board member of any private
 20 companies?
 21 **A. Yes.**
 22 Q. Can you identify what companies those
 23 are?
 24 **A. Can I ask a question here?**

Page 12

1 Q. You certainly may.
 2 **A. I would rather not do that because of a**
 3 **confidential relationship but I don't know what the**
 4 **legality is here.**
 5 Q. I guess I could require you to do that
 6 but I won't. Let me just ask you how many private
 7 companies you are currently a board member of?
 8 **A. Between board member and advisor to the**
 9 **owner - because sometimes when you say board**
 10 **member, it may be board of advisors and may not be**
 11 **board of directors so I want to be as technically**
 12 **accurate as I can - probably ten other companies.**
 13 Q. At the present time?
 14 **A. Yes.**
 15 Q. Since Youngman & Charm has been in
 16 existence -- again, how many years has that been?
 17 **A. Since '72.**
 18 Q. -- do you have an approximation of how
 19 many companies you have been a board member of?
 20 **A. Lots.**
 21 Q. Over a hundred would you say?
 22 **A. Probably not. Probably 40, 50. I don't**
 23 **know for sure but a hundred sounds like too many.**
 24 Q. How many companies have you been an

Page 13

1 advisor to over that period of time? Can you give
 2 me a ball park figure?
 3 **A. I would be purely guessing. I have no**
 4 **idea.**
 5 Q. Okay. Have you run any companies
 6 yourself?
 7 **A. Yes.**
 8 Q. What companies have you run?
 9 **A. Dr. Pet Centers, Inc.**
 10 Q. Was that a national company?
 11 **A. Yes.**
 12 Q. How many locations?
 13 **A. We were in the franchise business so we**
 14 **had about 300. We're talking 20 years ago.**
 15 Q. How long did you run that company?
 16 **A. Twenty years.**
 17 Q. You ran it for 20 years?
 18 **A. Yes.**
 19 Q. Were you the CEO of the company?
 20 **A. Yes.**
 21 Q. Have you been the CEO of any other
 22 companies over your career?
 23 **A. I don't remember whether technically I**
 24 **was the CEO or not.**

Leslie Charm

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1 **A. Sorry, I don't remember.**
 2 Q. Two years?
 3 **A. I don't remember.**
 4 Q. Could it have been three years?
 5 **A. No, I don't think it was three years. I**
 6 **think it was within twelve to fifteen months but as**
 7 **I sit here today I can't really tell you that. My**
 8 **memory is it was within a twelve or fifteen month**
 9 **period rather than a three-year period.**
 10 Q. Do you remember any of the terms of that
 11 transaction?
 12 **A. No. I thought I already said that.**
 13 Q. Was that company in the Midwest a public
 14 company?
 15 **A. My memory is that it was, yes.**
 16 Q. Do you have any recollection as to
 17 whether that company was offering stock as opposed
 18 to cash?
 19 **A. I have said twice now that I don't**
 20 **remember any part of this offer.**
 21 Q. Okay. Do you remember the name of anyone
 22 who was connected with that company?
 23 **A. No. I'm totally blank on this.**
 24 Q. Besides that one company from the Midwest

Page 31

1 were there any other companies that you are aware
 2 of that expressed interest in CCMI?
 3 **A. Yes.**
 4 Q. Do you remember the names of any of those
 5 companies?
 6 **A. None.**
 7 Q. Can you describe in any detail anything
 8 about any of those other companies that may have
 9 expressed an interest --
 10 **A. No.**
 11 Q. -- in CCMI?
 12 **A. No.**
 13 Q. I take it you have no memory as to
 14 whether or not any of those other companies ever
 15 actually made an offer to acquire CCMI?
 16 **A. I don't remember.**
 17 Q. After you learned that CCMI was in talks
 18 to be acquired by News America Marketing were you
 19 asked to do anything in particular?
 20 **A. Yes.**
 21 Q. What was that?
 22 **A. My memory is that I was doing the**
 23 **negotiations in the beginning of trying to**
 24 **structure a deal and an offer.**

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1 Q. Can you describe your role from the
 2 beginning of being asked to undertake those tasks
 3 until the close of the deal?
 4 **A. I think there were three roles that I**
 5 **remember. One is the one that I just described;**
 6 **second is I was reviewing some of the drafts of the**
 7 **documents; and third I was in on some discussions**
 8 **with Bob and Ann and the lawyers talking about**
 9 **parts of words. I think those were the three**
 10 **roles.**
 11 Q. Parts of the words in the documents?
 12 **A. Yes.**
 13 Q. Do you remember speaking with any people
 14 in particular at News America Marketing?
 15 **A. Yes.**
 16 Q. Who do you remember speaking with?
 17 **A. David. I can't get you any further than**
 18 **that.**
 19 Q. You remember speaking with a David?
 20 **A. Yes.**
 21 Q. Do you remember speaking with anyone
 22 besides David from News America Marketing?
 23 **A. Yes, but I cannot tell you who that was.**
 24 Q. Male or female?

Page 33

1 **A. Sorry.**
 2 Q. You can't remember?
 3 **A. I can't remember.**
 4 Q. After the transaction closed, that is the
 5 transaction between CCMI and News America Marketing
 6 -- when I say the transaction between CCMI and
 7 News America Marketing I really mean the
 8 transaction between the shareholders of CCMI and
 9 News America Marketing. Did you speak periodically
 10 with Miss Raider and Mr. Fireman about how, I will
 11 call it, the acquisition was going?
 12 **A. Yes.**
 13 Q. Did you get reports from them about what
 14 they liked about the new company and what they
 15 didn't like?
 16 **A. What does the word reports mean?**
 17 Q. Did they talk to you about what they
 18 liked about News America Marketing and what they
 19 didn't like about News America Marketing?
 20 **A. Yes.**
 21 Q. Did that continue in 1999 and 2000?
 22 **A. I don't know when it started so I can't**
 23 **tell you that. We had some conversations about it.**
 24 Q. During the first year of the acquisition

9 (Pages 30 to 33)

TAB I TO EXHIBIT BINDER

Robert M. Coughlin

Page 1

VOLUME 1 of 1

PAGES 199

EXHIBITS 12-33

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS
CIVIL ACTION NO. 05-1740 MLW

ROBERT FIREMAN and ANN RAIDER

Plaintiffs

v.

NEWS AMERICA MARKETING IN-STORE, INC.

Defendant

DEPOSITION OF: ROBERT M. COUGHLIN

Thursday, April 12, 2007

Holland & Knight LLP

10 St. James Avenue - 11th Floor

Boston, Massachusetts 02116

10:10 a.m to 5:00 p.m.

Reporter: Robert K. Maloney, RPR

Two Oliver Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02109

Robert M. Coughlin

Page 18

1 paper.

2 Q. Who had placed the ad?

3 A. **Someone at CCMI. It was a help wanted ad**
4 **in the Globe, I believe.**

5 Q. What were they looking for?

6 A. **I believe it was just a controller. I**
7 **don't remember the specifics of the ad or**
8 **anything.**

9 Q. If my memory serves me correct you think
10 this was somewhere in the 1993, 1994 time range?

11 A. **I believe '94.**

12 Q. I take it that you answered the ad and
13 ultimately got the job?

14 A. **Yes.**

15 Q. Who was the person who hired you?

16 A. **I had met with both Ann Raider and Bob**
17 **Fireman.**

18 Q. Again, that was about 1993, 1994?

19 A. **That is correct.**

20 Q. At that time where was CCMI located?

21 A. **They were at 165 Wood Road in Braintree.**

22 Q. How many employees were there at that
23 time?

24 A. **Maybe five.**

Page 19

1 Q. Were you one of the five?

2 A. **I believe so. It was somewhere in that**
3 **neighborhood.**

4 Q. There was Mr. Fireman, Miss Raider and
5 you. Who were the other two?

6 A. **There was a secretary.**

7 Q. What was her name?

8 A. **I don't remember her name.**

9 Q. Was she still employed by CCMI at the
10 time CCMI was acquired by News America Marketing?

11 A. **No.**

12 Q. Who was the fifth person?

13 A. **I may have been the fourth.**

14 Q. What's that?

15 A. **I may have been the fourth person.**

16 Q. So it may have been in 1994 there just
17 four employees: Mr. Fireman, Miss Raider, the
18 secretary whose name you can't remember and
19 yourself, is that right?

20 A. **Yes.**

21 Q. How long had CCMI been in business at
22 that particular point in time?

23 A. **I don't recall.**

24 Q. Was it just starting up in 1994?

Page 20

1 A. **I think it had been in business for a**
2 **couple of years.**

3 Q. At that point in time what did the
4 business of CCMI consist of?

5 A. **We were providing loyalty cards to**
6 **supermarkets, we had done some marketing programs**
7 **based on that data for some manufacturers,**
8 **providing marketing programs to like Shaw's**
9 **supermarkets.**

10 Q. Anything else?

11 A. **I believe that's it.**

12 Q. Describe for me the loyalty cards that
13 were being provided to supermarkets?

14 A. **You do any shopping?**

15 Q. Yes, I do.

16 A. **It was producing the cards where the**
17 **supermarkets could identify who the shoppers were**
18 **and what their traits were.**

19 Q. Are these cards the same cards that I
20 would use now when I go to Shaw's or Stop & Shop?

21 A. **That is correct.**

22 Q. It's the card that I would give the
23 checkout person as I am checking out and they would
24 swipe it and I would get discounts on various

Page 21

1 products?

2 A. **That is correct.**

3 Q. Was CCMI the only company that was in
4 this business in 1993, 1994?

5 A. **I don't believe so, no.**

6 Q. There were other companies that also
7 marketed loyalty cards to supermarkets?

8 A. **I am not exactly sure. I don't really**
9 **recall.**

10 Q. By the time that CCMI was acquired by
11 News America Marketing were there other companies
12 that you were aware of that were marketing loyalty
13 cards to supermarkets?

14 A. **Yes.**

15 Q. Can you remember the names of those
16 companies?

17 A. **I believe Catalina. I don't recall if**
18 **Valassis did. They did a lot of the marketing**
19 **programs but I don't know if they did actually**
20 **produce the cards or not.**

21 Q. Do you know how to spell Valassis?

22 A. **V-a-l-a-s-s-i-s, I believe.**

23 Q. Were you involved in the actual sale to
24 the supermarkets of the card programs?

Robert M. Coughlin

Page 22

A. The actual selling of programs?

Q. Yes.

A. No.

Q. Is that something that Mr. Fireman or Miss Raider did?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know what their pitch would consist of when they went to a supermarket to try to interest them in this program?

A. Generally, it would be to describe the benefits of being able to identify, you know, the purchase behavior of your customers so that you could tailor your promotions to them or your marketing to them and you could really build a two-way street of loyalty.

Q. What gets recorded on those cards when the cards get swiped?

A. On the cards?

Q. On the cards or elsewhere I should say?

A. On the card itself would be the loyalty card number.

Q. Which I take it identified a particular retail customer?

A. Yes.

Page 23

Q. And then does it have that customer's address?

A. It does not on the card. On the card itself would just be the card number. Then there would be a database that would include the customer's name, address, that type of thing.

Q. And that would be located someplace else?

A. Correct.

Q. How would that database be assembled?

MR. PETERS: Are you talking about 1994 or now or what?

Q. Well, if it has changed let me know. Let's during '94 to '99?

A. The customer would go into the supermarket to sign up and fill out the application. They would then be given a card that went along with the application and that information would be data entered into the database.

Q. For the supermarket?

A. Right.

Q. Then when the customer uses his card would there be additional information that would be assembled next to that particular customer's name

Page 24

on the supermarket's database?

A. Yes. You would be able to track what that person was buying.

Q. Would CCMI also get that information or would that information be retained exclusively by the supermarket?

A. It would be either or. We would maintain some of the databases of the name, address and purchase behavior or the supermarkets could.

Q. Do you remember which clients you maintained - by you I mean CCMI - during the period 1994 to 1999, which supermarkets, if any, where the database was in the custody and control of CCMI?

A. Star Market, as I recall.

Q. Did any other grocery store customers keep their database with CCMI?

A. I believe Lucky's supermarket chain did.

Q. Any others?

A. Those are the only two that I can remember.

Q. Were there other grocery store customers during the 1994 to 1999 period which kept their database, that is the database derived from the loyalty cards, within their custody and control and

Page 25

not accessible to CCMI?

A. Any of our customers or in general?

Q. Well, let's try both. In general tell me?

MR. PETERS: I object to the form of the question.

A. I would assume.

Q. Well, specifically were there any of the CCMI grocery store customers that kept their database within their own custody and control during the '94 to '99 period.

A. I believe Giant Eagle used our software and they maintained it in their location.

Q. What was the name of the company?

A. Giant Eagle.

Q. Is that the Giant chain that is in the Washington, D.C. area or is that a different chain?

A. I believe it's a sister company of them.

Q. Where was Giant Eagle based to the best of your recollection?

A. In the Philadelphia market. I don't really recall.

Q. Any other grocery store chains that kept their database within their own custody and

7 (Pages 22 to 25)

Robert M. Coughlin

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1 Q. In Exhibit Number 31 at the bottom of the
2 page it says that Mike Racano mentioned that taking
3 an active approach collecting the receivables was
4 in your best interest. That is referring to a
5 conversation that Mike Racano had with you, is that
6 correct?

7 **A. It would have been in discussions, the**
8 **previous earn-out discussions, when we were talking**
9 **about collections and accounts receivable.**

10 Q. So Mr. Racano was saying to CCMi
11 shareholders that if you guys can accelerate the
12 collection of your receivables that would be to
13 your benefit?

14 **A. Because it would reverse the negative**
15 **impact on the working capital.**

16 MR. KATZ: Let's mark as Exhibit
17 Number 32 another e-mail chain with the top e-mail
18 being dated Monday, March 8th, 2004 from you to
19 yourself.

20 (The document was marked Deposition
21 Ex. No. 32.)

22 Q. Do you see Exhibit Number 32?

23 **A. I do.**

24 Q. In the middle of the page there is an

Page 196

1 Q. Do you know what STV stands for?

2 **A. I do not.**

3 Q. The top subject line says earn out Year

4 6. Do you see that?

5 **A. Yes.**

6 Q. In fact, it is earn out Year 5. Isn't
7 that what this e-mail or these e-mails are about?

8 **A. Yes.**

9 Q. Because there wasn't a Year 6?

10 **A. Yes.**

11 Q. Year 5 was the last year?

12 **A. Yes.**

13 Q. Going back to the e-mail from Mr. Fireman
14 in the middle of the page on 11-22 at 12:56 it
15 says, "Robert: We need to respond to NAM this week
16 or lose right to appeal. Have you figured
17 anything? Are you around?" Do you see that?

18 **A. Yes.**

19 Q. He was referring to the Year 5 earn-out
20 calculation?

21 **A. Yes.**

22 Q. Is that what you understood --

23 **A. Yes.**

24 Q. -- it to mean?

Page 195

1 e-mail that appears to have come from Mr. Fireman
2 that says, "Doesn't look like Ann did much at all."
3 Do you know what that refers to?

4 **A. I don't recall.**

5 Q. Is Mr. Fireman suggesting that Miss
6 Raider didn't make the arguments that you had been
7 preparing for in the prior e-mails which we marked
8 as exhibits?

9 MR. PETERS: Objection.

10 **A. I don't know.**

11 Q. You don't know?

12 **A. No.**

13 MR. KATZ: Let's mark as Exhibit
14 Number 33 an e-mail chain that has at the top an
15 e-mail dated Monday, November 22nd, 2004 from Ann
16 Raider to Donald Jack.

17 (The document was marked Deposition
18 Ex. No. 33.)

19 Q. Let me, Mr. Coughlin, call your attention
20 to the e-mail in the middle of the first page from
21 Mr. Fireman on 11-22-04 at 12:56 p.m. to you. I
22 notice that Mr. Fireman's e-mail address is
23 rfireman@stvparkers.com. Do you see that?

24 **A. Yes.**

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1 **A. Yes.**

2 Q. What did you understand it to mean when
3 he said, "We need to respond to NAM this week or
4 lose right to appeal."

5 **A. That he needed to reply to them regarding**
6 **the earn-out in that time frame where he had to**
7 **notify them of a dispute.**

8 Q. If he didn't notify them of a dispute he
9 would lose his right to contest the earn-out
10 numbers that they were proposing, correct?

11 MR. PETERS: Objection.

12 **A. That is my understanding, yes.**

13 MR. KATZ: I don't have any further
14 questions. Thank you very much, Mr. Coughlin.
15 (Whereupon, at 5:00 o'clock p.m. the
16 deposition was concluded.)

FW: Fyi

Raider, Ann

From: Raider, Ann
Sent: Monday, November 22, 2004 8:13 PM
To: Jack, Donald
Subject: Earn Out Year 6

Dear Don,

To further clarify the earn out numbers would you:

- please send to me the details of the accounts recievable.
- You show a negative deferred revenue amount.why
- ✓ • You show the accrued legal (the \$60,000 from the closing) as a decrease to working capital. NAM lower what we would have received from the sale by the \$60,000. We paid the legal costs. Therefore, it should be add that back in. That would affect working capital by \$12,000 which would result in an additional \$1,548.
- ✓ • We are to pay sales staff expenses when they were working for us to generate revenue. Kevin Tripp received a severance package and if it is in his numbers, that the amount should not go against gross revenue as it does not have a direct correlation to sales. He got paid for x months but he did not come into the office. Therefore, you should subtract that amount.

Happy Thanksgiving. Talk to you next week. Ann

Bob Fireman <rfireman@stvppartners.com> on 11/22/2004 12:56:24 PM

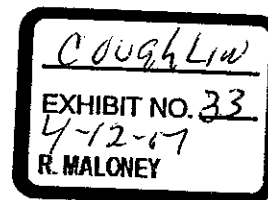
To: Robert Coughlin/JLPA@JLPA
cc:
Subject: Fyi

Robert.

We need to respond to NAM this week or lose right to appeal
Have you figured anything?
Are you around?

Bob

Robert N. Fireman
Stored Value Partners
506 Boston Post Road
Weston, MA 02493
781-894-2227 x202
617-510-8093 (cell)
rfireman@stvppartners.com



2/1/2005

FR1351

Robert Coughlin
Controller
John Leonard Employment Services, Inc.
75 Federal Street
Boston, MA 02110
617-348-2628
617-451-0384 fax
rcoughlin@johnleonard.com
www.johnleonard.com

----- End of Forwarded Message

2/1/2005

TAB J TO EXHIBIT BINDER

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

ROBERT FIREMAN and ANN RAIDER,

Plaintiffs,

v.

NEWS AMERICA MARKETING IN-STORE,
INC.,

Defendant.

CIVIL ACTION NO. 05-1740MLW

**ROBERT FIREMAN'S ANSWERS TO SECOND SET OF INTERROGATORIES
PROPOUNDED BY THE DEFENDANTS**

Pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 26 and 33, Plaintiff Robert Fireman ("Mr. Fireman") hereby objects and responds to Defendant News America Marketing In-Store, Inc.'s ("NAM") Second Set of Interrogatories as set forth below.

GENERAL OBJECTIONS

The following General Answers and Objections are applicable to, and are hereby incorporated by reference into, each and every one of Mr. Fireman's Specific Answers and Objections to each Interrogatory:

1. Mr. Fireman objects to the interrogatories to the extent that they seek information which is protected by the attorney-client privilege, which constitutes work product, or which is otherwise protected from discovery.

2. Mr. Fireman objects to the interrogatories to the extent that they seek information that is not relevant and/or not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.

3. Mr. Fireman objects to the interrogatories on the grounds that they are overly broad and unduly burdensome and/or duplicative.

4. Mr. Fireman objects to the interrogatories, including without limitation the definitions and instructions, to the extent that they purport to impose obligations on him beyond those included in Mass. R. Civ. P. 26 and 33.

5. Mr. Fireman objects to the interrogatories on the grounds that they are vague, ambiguous, and confusing.

6. Mr. Fireman's willingness to answer any particular Interrogatory is not a concession that the subject matter of the particular Interrogatory Answer is relevant to this action or that the answer is admissible at trial.

7. The information disclosed below has been provided after a diligent search. Mr. Fireman reserves the right to supplement these answers.

8. Mr. Fireman reserves the right to rely at the time of trial or in other proceedings in this action upon documents, things, and evidence in addition to that disclosed in these answers regardless of whether any such documents, things, or evidence are newly discovered or currently in existence.

ANSWERS TO INTERROGATORIES

INTERROGATORY NO.: 1

Describe in detail any and all expenses that you assert were wrongfully added to the calculation of CCMI's and/or SSD's Gross Margin for Years 1-5, including in your response:

- a) the amount of each expense, and, if you assert that only part of the expense was wrongfully charged to CCMI and/or SSD, how much of the expense was wrongful;
- b) when such expenses were attributed to CCMI, and when such expenses were paid by NAM and/or CCMI; and
- c) the reasons that you believe the attribution of such expenses to CCMI and/or SSD was wrongful.

ANSWER NO.: 1

Mr. Fireman objects to this Request on the grounds that the material sought is overbroad and unduly burdensome. Mr. Fireman objects to this Request on the grounds that it seeks expert testimony and information possessed by others. Further responding, for years one and two, this information was provided to NAM in the form of formal protest letters. Those letters are incorporated herein by reference pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 33(c).

Subject to the above listed General Objections, which are specifically incorporated herein by reference, Mr. Fireman does not contend in this lawsuit that there was an error in the mathematical formula by which the earnout was calculated. The Plaintiffs contend that NAM's bad faith, deception and breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing precluded and prevented them from achieving the earn-out figures. Further responding and among other things, Plaintiffs do contend that NAM added expenses to the calculation which caused the earnout thresholds to be missed. Those expenses have been articulated in responses to the Defendant's First Set of Interrogatories and are incorporated herein by reference.

INTERROGATORY NO.: 2

Describe in detail any and all other disputed and/or criticisms you have with NAM's calculation of CCMI's and/or SSD's Gross margin for years 1-5 or NAM's attribution of expenses to CCMI's and/or SSD's for years 1-5.

ANSWER NO.: 2

Mr. Fireman objects to this Request on the grounds that the material sought is overbroad, vague and unduly burdensome. Mr. Fireman incorporates herein by reference his Answers to NAM's First Set of Interrogatories which set forth in detail his criticism and disputes with NAM's actions. Subject to this, as well as the above listed General Objections, the following are additional, non-exhaustive criticisms and disputes:

- NAM did not help CCMI drive sales. As a result of their hiring freeze, NAM forced CCMI to use of part time sales staff on the retail side who were concentrated on other aspects of NAM's business and had de minimus use of NAM's manufacturing salesforce. NAM refocused CCMI's technical support to other aspects of their business, particularly their dot com sales and discouraged the sales staff not to make sales calls on CCMI's behalf. NAM ignored CCMI's request for assistance with retailers such as with the Senior Vice President of Pathmark to assist them in obtaining lucrative contracts. NAM failed to provide promised support to build the stored value business which required CCMI to use of vendors driving CCMI's prices higher than its competitors. NAM forced the closing of CCMI's software business by failing to deliver timely or provide proper technical support for the software products. This caused the loss of major software customers which was thirty percent (30%) of CCMI's revenue and which was the loss leader for the sale of card products and marketing programs derived from the software database direct marketing business. NAM purchased the Epiphany software license with unlimited seats at a price well beyond CCMI's requirements to perform functions for NAM's other businesses. This purchase was made without the knowledge or consent of the Plaintiffs and effectively used up most of the capital allowance in the Purchase and Sale agreement. CCMI did not possess the needed capital as required by its agreed upon by NAM in the parties' business plan. This expense adversely affected the Plaintiffs in the gross margin calculation and created a negative working capital affecting each annual payment calculations. In addition, NAM was negligent in the collection of CCMI account receivables which also adversely affected the annual calculation.

Contrary to the agreed upon plan which was the basis of the Stock Purchase Agreement, the Plaintiffs were not provided with important and relevant information and were excluded from key business decisions for operations, sales, customer service, product development, and marketing. Each of these activities impacted the gross margin calculation.

- In addition, NAM hired consultants rather than staff and charged CCMI for these costs.
- NAM did not provide proper accounting support which reduced the accounts receivables.
- NAM prohibited CCMI from attending trade shows which reduced new business acquisition.
- NAM reassigned Ann Raider to work in the base organization with three different supervisors in three years with a focus on supporting dot com sales.
- NAM isolated and forced me out of any management role notwithstanding his job as general manager of CCMI.

INTERROGATORY NO.: 3

Describe in detail the parts of CCMI and/or SSD that you assert NAM "assimilated into its other businesses," including in your response the role and value of each sub part of CCMI and/or SSD; how the loss of each such part damaged the Plaintiffs; and your basis for asserting that NAM did not have the authority or discretion to separate each such part from CCMI and/or SSD.

ANSWER NO.: 3

Mr. Fireman objects to this Request as it is repetitive of previously requested and answered interrogatory requests. The Request is therefore harassing. Mr. Fireman incorporates by reference his First Set of Answers to Interrogatories which provide much of the information sought through this Request. Mr. Fireman also incorporates by reference his response to Interrogatory No. 2 above. Subject to this, as well as the above referenced General Objections, Mr. Fireman responds as follows:

The Stock Purchase Agreement did not provide NAM with the right to break apart CCMI's most valuable components and use them to drive other aspects of their business. While the Agreement provided NAM with some discretion in the running of CCMI, NAM did not have the ability to not run CCMI at all or to take actions to the direct adverse benefit of CCMI, all of which were violative of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing. This conduct made it impossible to achieve the thresholds in the earn out provision.

Among other things, CCMI lost sales revenue because NAM pulled sales support from CCMI and did not allow a full staff of direct sales support for the retailer or manufacture sides of the business. The manufacturing sales people in the first year after the purchase spent at least 50% of their time selling the dot com business. CCMI lost significant sales opportunities because NAM redirected sales staff to focus on other aspects of NAM's business.

CCMI's technical team was disbanded and portions of the staff were sent to Connecticut to work on other projects. NAM's conduct left CCMI with little or poor technical resources and CCMI lost future technical sales.

CCMI did not have the promised support to drive the Hispanic stored value products. After the purchase, NAM forced CCMI to exit much of this business. NAM forced CCMI to stop expanding a successful program for stored value cards.

It was not until year three that the rest of the NAM organization was even made aware of CCMI's capabilities.

NAM also ensured that CCMI had no control over its staff or its staffing needs. CCMI's secretary for example reported to another manager. Ann Raider had no one

directly reporting to her on manufacturer side of the business and then loss direct reporting for the retailer side. Ms. Raider too had four supervisors in five years.

NAM also took control over CCMI's quality control including through NAM's refusal to place a senior executive in a position to assist in the development of CCMI's software. This caused delays of many months while NAM ignored CCMI's products, needs and development. NAM took away CCMI's ability to negotiate software contracts which impacted the earn out and the product functionality CCMI needed to complete.

NAM restricted and refused to CCMI from undertaking any advertising or promotion of CCMI and were prohibited from being present at any trade shows. NAM refused to permit CCMI's representatives to attend NAM's executive committee meetings to discuss trends in the market or where the future of the industry was moving. Essentially, CCMI, its business and its leaders were caste aside, marginalized and ignored and not given a chance to grow, develop or benefit from the promises made in connection with the stock purchase. CCMI's most valued components were broken off and used elsewhere to all other aspects of NAM's business to flourish.

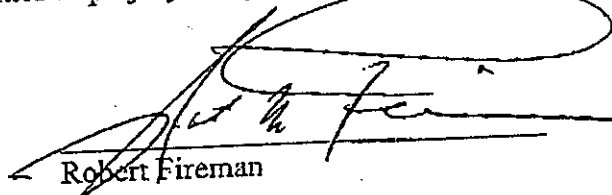
INTERROGATORY NO.: 4

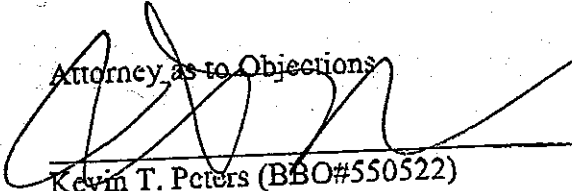
Describe in detail whether you believe you complied with the dispute resolution provisions of Section 2.3(c) (and, by reference Section 2.2(b)) of the Stock Purchase Agreement, including in your response each and every communication that you assert constitutes compliance with said provisions; or, if you assert that you did not need to follow the requirements of said provisions for any reason, your basis for making such an assertion.

ANSWER NO.: 4

Mr. Fireman objects to this Request as it calls for a legal conclusion. Subject to the above listed General Objections, which are specifically incorporated herein by reference, Mr. Fireman does not contend in this lawsuit that there was an error in the mathematical formula by which the earnout was calculated. The Plaintiffs contend that NAM's bad faith, deception and breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing precluded and prevented them from achieving the earn-out figures. As a result, Mr. Fireman was under no obligation to comply with the dispute resolution provisions of Section 2.3(c) (and, by reference Section 2.2(b)) of the Stock Purchase Agreement.

Signed under the pains and penalties of perjury this 10th day of April, 2007.

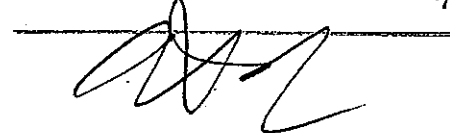

Robert Fireman


Attorney as to Objections

Kevin T. Peters (BBO#550522)
David H. Rich (BBO#634275)
Todd & Weld LLP
28 State Street, 31st Floor
Boston, MA 02109
(617) 720-2626

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true copy of the above document was served upon the attorney of record for each other party by mail hand on email + mail 4/10/07



Dated: April 9, 2007

TAB K TO EXHIBIT BINDER

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

ROBERT FIREMAN and ANN RAIDER,

Plaintiffs,

v.

NEWS AMERICA MARKETING IN-STORE,
INC.,

Defendant.

CIVIL ACTION NO. 05-1740MLW

**ANN RAIDER'S ANSWERS TO SECOND SET OF INTERROGATORIES
PROPOUNDED BY THE DEFENDANTS**

Pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 26 and 33, Plaintiff Ann Raider ("Ms. Raider") hereby objects and responds to Defendant News America Marketing In-Store, Inc.'s ("NAM") Second Set of Interrogatories as set forth below.

GENERAL OBJECTIONS

The following General Answers and Objections are applicable to, and are hereby incorporated by reference into, each and every one of Ms. Raider's Specific Answers and Objections to each Interrogatory:

1. Ms. Raider objects to the interrogatories to the extent that they seek information which is protected by the attorney-client privilege, which constitutes work product, or which is otherwise protected from discovery.
2. Ms. Raider objects to the interrogatories to the extent that they seek information that is not relevant and/or not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.

3. Ms. Raider objects to the interrogatories on the grounds that they are overly broad and unduly burdensome and/or duplicative.

4. Ms. Raider objects to the interrogatories, including without limitation the definitions and instructions, to the extent that they purport to impose obligations on him beyond those included in Mass. R. Civ. P. 26 and 33.

5. Ms. Raider objects to the interrogatories on the grounds that they are vague, ambiguous, and confusing.

6. Ms. Raider's willingness to answer any particular Interrogatory is not a concession that the subject matter of the particular Interrogatory Answer is relevant to this action or that the answer is admissible at trial.

7. The information disclosed below has been provided after a diligent search. Ms. Raider reserves the right to supplement these answers.

8. Ms. Raider reserves the right to rely at the time of trial or in other proceedings in this action upon documents, things, and evidence in addition to that disclosed in these answers regardless of whether any such documents, things, or evidence are newly discovered or currently in existence.

ANSWERS TO INTERROGATORIES

INTERROGATORY NO.: 1

Describe in detail any and all expenses that you assert were wrongfully added to the calculation of CCMI's and/or SSD's Gross Margin for Years 1-5, including in your response:

- a) the amount of each expense, and, if you assert that only part of the expense was wrongfully charged to CCMI and/or SSD, how much of the expense was wrongful;
- b) when such expenses were attributed to CCMI, and when such expenses were paid by NAM and/or CCMI; and
- c) the reasons that you believe the attribution of such expenses to CCMI and/or SSD was wrongful.

ANSWER NO.: 1

Ms. Raider objects to this Request on the grounds that the material sought is overbroad and unduly burdensome. Ms. Raider objects to this Request on the grounds that it seeks expert testimony and information possessed by others. Further responding, for years one and two, this information was provided to NAM in the form of formal protest letters. Those letters are incorporated herein by reference pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 33(c).

Subject to the above listed General Objections, which are specifically incorporated herein by reference, Ms. Raider does not contend in this lawsuit that there was an error in the mathematical formula by which the earnout was calculated. The Plaintiffs contend that NAM's bad faith, deception and breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing precluded and prevented them from achieving the earn-out figures. Further responding and among other things, Plaintiffs do contend that NAM added expenses to the calculation which caused the earnout thresholds to be missed. Those expenses have been articulated in responses to the Defendant's First Set of Interrogatories and are incorporated herein by reference.

INTERROGATORY NO.: 2

Describe in detail any and all other disputed and/or criticisms you have with NAM's calculation of CCMI's and/or SSD's Gross margin for years 1-5 or NAM's attribution of expenses to CCMI's and/or SSD's for years 1-5.

ANSWER NO.: 2

Ms. Raider objects to this Request on the grounds that the material sought is overbroad, vague and unduly burdensome. Ms. Raider incorporates herein by reference his Answers to NAM's First Set of Interrogatories which set forth in detail his criticism and disputes with NAM's actions. Subject to this, as well as the above listed General Objections, the following are additional, non-exhaustive criticisms and disputes:

- NAM did not help CCMI drive sales. As a result of their hiring freeze, NAM forced CCMI to use of part time sales staff on the retail side who were concentrated on other aspects of NAM's business and had de minimus use of NAM's manufacturing salesforce. NAM refocused CCMI's technical support to other aspects of their business, particularly their dot com sales and discouraged the sales staff not to make sales calls on CCMI's behalf. NAM ignored CCMI's request for assistance with retailers such as with the Senior Vice President of Pathmark to assist them in obtaining lucrative contracts. NAM failed to provide promised support to build the stored value business which required CCMI to use of vendors driving CCMI's prices higher than its competitors. NAM forced the closing of CCMI's software business by failing to deliver timely or provide proper technical support for the software products. This caused the loss of major software customers which was thirty percent (30%) of CCMI's revenue and which was the loss leader for the sale of card products and marketing programs derived from the software database direct marketing business. NAM purchased the Epiphany software license with unlimited seats at a price well beyond CCMI's requirements to perform functions for NAM's other businesses. This purchase was made without the knowledge or consent of the Plaintiffs and effectively used up most of the capital allowance in the Purchase and Sale agreement. CCMI did not possess the needed capital as required by its agreed upon by NAM in the parties' business plan. This expense adversely affected the Plaintiffs in the gross margin calculation and created a negative working capital affecting each annual payment calculations. In addition, NAM was negligent in the collection of CCMI account receivables which also adversely affected the annual calculation.

Contrary to the agreed upon plan which was the basis of the Stock Purchase Agreement, the Plaintiffs were not provided with important and relevant information and were excluded from key business decisions for operations, sales, customer service, product development, and marketing. Each of these activities impacted the gross margin calculation.

- In addition, NAM hired consultants rather than staff and charged CCMI for these costs.
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- NAM isolated and forced Robert Fireman out of any management role notwithstanding his job as general manager of CCMI.

INTERROGATORY NO.: 3

Describe in detail the parts of CCMI and/or SSD that you assert NAM "assimilated into its other businesses," including in your response the role and value of each sub part of CCMI and/or SSD; how the loss of each such part damaged the Plaintiffs; and your basis for asserting that NAM did not have the authority or discretion to separate each such part from CCMI and/or SSD.

ANSWER NO.: 3

Ms. Raider objects to this Request as it is repetitive of previously requested and answered interrogatory requests. The Request is therefore harassing. Ms. Raider incorporates by reference his First Set of Answers to Interrogatories which provide much of the information sought through this Request. Ms. Raider also incorporates by reference his response to Interrogatory No. 2 above. Subject to this, as well as the above referenced General Objections, Ms. Raider responds as follows:

The Stock Purchase Agreement did not provide NAM with the right to break apart CCMI's most valuable components and use them to drive other aspects of their business. While the Agreement provided NAM with some discretion in the running of CCMI, NAM did not have the ability to not run CCMI at all or to take actions to the direct adverse benefit of CCMI, all of which were violative of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing. This conduct made it impossible to achieve the thresholds in the earn out provision.

Among other things, CCMI lost sales revenue because NAM pulled sales support from CCMI and did not allow a full staff of direct sales support for the retailer or manufacture sides of the business. The manufacturing sales people in the first year after the purchase spent at least 50% of their time selling the dot com business. CCMI lost significant sales opportunities because NAM redirected sales staff to focus on other aspects of NAM's business.

CCMI's technical team was disbanded and portions of the staff were sent to Connecticut to work on other projects. NAM's conduct left CCMI with little or poor technical resources and CCMI lost future technical sales.

CCMI did not have the promised support to drive the Hispanic stored value products. After the purchase, NAM forced CCMI to exit much of this business. NAM forced CCMI to stop expanding a successful program for stored value cards.

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INTERROGATORY NO.: 4

Describe in detail whether you believe you complied with the dispute resolution provisions of Section 2.3(c) (and, by reference Section 2.2(b)) of the Stock Purchase Agreement, including in your response each and every communication that you assert constitutes compliance with said provisions; or, if you assert that you did not need to follow the requirements of said provisions for any reason, your basis for making such an assertion.

ANSWER NO.: 4

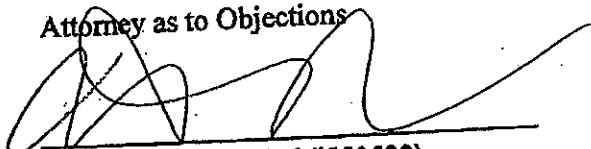
Ms. Raider objects to this Request as it calls for a legal conclusion. Subject to the above listed General Objections, which are specifically incorporated herein by reference, Ms. Raider does not contend in this lawsuit that there was an error in the mathematical formula by which the earnout was calculated. The Plaintiffs contend that NAM's bad faith, deception and breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing precluded and prevented them from achieving the earn-out figures. As a result, Ms. Raider was under no obligation to comply with the dispute resolution provisions of Section 2.3(c) (and, by reference Section 2.2(b)) of the Stock Purchase Agreement.

Signed under the pains and penalties of perjury this 11 day of April, 2007.



Ann Raider

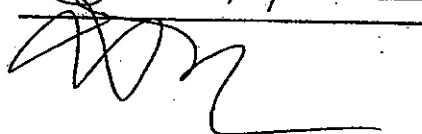
Attorney as to Objections



Kevin T. Peters (BBO#550522)
David H. Rich (BBO#634275)
Todd & Weld LLP
28 State Street, 31st Floor
Boston, MA 02109
(617) 720-2626

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true copy of the above document was served upon the attorney of record for each other party by mail and on 4/11/07



Dated: April 11, 2007